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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861 三拜禮 號八月五英港香 WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1927. 日八月四

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## NET CLOSING AROUND HANKOW.

### CHIANG'S DEFINITE MOVE.

### YANG SEN MAKES RAPID ADVANCE.

### NORTHERN CRUISERS BOMBARD WOOSUNG.

### CHUCHOW'S EARLY FALL?

The net around Hankow is tightening according to three separate reports received to-day. The first states that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek is marshalling reserve forces to move against the "Reds" and that troops on the Kiangsi-Hunan border are marching against Wuchang. The second report states that Nationalist troops are marching against Changsha, while from the Upper Yangtze it is stated that General Yang Sen has come far down the river and is now at a point eight miles below Yochow—relatively close to Hankow. He has commandeered a Portuguese ship for the transport of troops.

Meanwhile, the clash between the North and South in the region of Nanking continues, it being reported that Marshal Chang Tsung-chang's forces have cut the Pukow-Tientsin railway about 30 miles above Pukow. It is stated that the Nationalists have captured Chuanchao and that the fall of Chuchow is imminent.

Two Northern cruisers have started the bombardment of the Woosung Forts. An amusing incident in connexion with this is that when five Southern destroyers heard of the impending attack, they fled up river above Shanghai for safety.

In connexion with the British forces now in China, it was stated yesterday in the House of Commons that there are 12 infantry Battalions and one Marine Battalion comprising the Shanghai Defence Force. There is no intention, at present, of sending home the Class A reservists.

### RESERVISTS NOT BEING RECALLED.

Hankow, May 17. CRUISERS SHELL WOOSUNG. Marshal Chiang Kai-shek is marshalling his reserve forces to move against the "Red" element on a large scale. Orders have

Chiang's Flotilla Flees.

Shanghai, May 18. The Northern cruisers Hsiaochi and Chao-ho, of General Chang Tsung-chang's flotilla squadron, are at present bombarding the Woosung forts, held by the Southerners, and the forts are replying.

Meanwhile another force of Nationalist troops are marching against Changsha from Heng-chowfu. Heng-chowfu is about 200 miles to the south of Changsha, and both are on the Siang-kiang River.

Portuguese Ship Seized.

A message from Shasi states that General Yang Sen, the perpetrator of the Wanhsien outrage, yesterday commanded a Portuguese steamer for use as a transport.

Yan Sen moved a large body of troops, some in the steamer and some in junks towed by the vessel, to a place about eight miles on the Hankow side of Yochow. The troops were landed on the south bank of the river.

It is understood that Yang Sen's troops are acting under the orders of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, and that they are anti-Red.

The foreign settlement at Shasi is reported to be quiet. Naval Wireless.

THE YANGTSE BATTLES.

Southerners Go Up-River.

Nanking, May 17. Admiral Tyrwhitt at Hankow. The regular cross-river traffic between Nanking and Pukow has been resumed now that both places are under the Nationalist regime, and the situation is returning to normality.

The Northerners have several field guns in strong positions behind the hill just beyond Pukow, and at intervals yesterday they engaged the Nationalist guns at Tiger Island and Lion Hill.

Large numbers of Southern forces are now moving up the river bank from Nanking.

It is reported that Marshal Chang Tsung-chang's troops have cut the Pukow-Tientsin railway about 80 miles above Pukow. Naval Wireless.

Admiral Tyrwhitt has arrived here on board H. M. S. Hawkins.

NO OFFENSIVE YET.

Chinkiang Gunfire Continues.

Shanghai, May 17. There is an entire lack of incident at Shanghai, the place being normal. Naval Wireless.

CHINKIANG, May 17. Although the guns on either

side of the river continue to exchange fire, there has been no development up to the present to wards the big Southern offensive which was forecasted.

Chinkiang, May 17. The local military officials still

appear to be particularly nervous about the possible turn of events

(Continued on Page 4).

### MISSISSIPPI FLOOD DISASTER.

#### ANOTHER U.S. TOWN FLOODED.

#### A HURRIED ESCAPE.

New Orleans, May 17.

The Atchafalaya river has burst its levee and inundated the town of Melville, driving out the panic-stricken inhabitants, many of whom were just awakened and were clad only in night clothes. It is believed there were no casualties.

Although notice to evacuate was posted on May 16, the inhabitants clung to their homes, hoping the levee would hold. A special train was waiting at the station to remove the refugees, but the break in the levee was so rapid that the train was marooned with refugees aboard.

Numbers of the inhabitants were rescued by means of boats, while hundreds traversed the roof of the railway bridge, which is the only link now connecting the town with the mainland. —Reuter's American Service.

#### SOUTH AFRICA'S FLAG.

#### PROPOSAL TO DROP UNION JACK.

Cape Town, May 17. Failing an agreement between the conflicting parties, the Government has introduced a Flag Bill in the National Assembly laying

#### TSINGTAO TAXATION.

#### British Cigarette Co. Closes.

Tsingtao, May 18.

The British Cigarette Company's factory has been closed owing to the excessive taxation imposed by the Provincial authorities, and the regulations rendering it impossible for the company to continue business.

The local illegal cigarette taxation has been increased to 30 per cent. as from May 10. —Reuter.

down that, subject to a popular referendum, the design of the national flag of South Africa will be a St. George's cross on a green field, while the Union Jack will be flown with the South African flag on certain specified occasions.

The British section of the population has strongly demanded the inclusion of the Union Jack in the flag itself.

General Smuts is vigorously opposed to the Bill, declaring that neither the English nor the Dutch will submit to coercion, and the Bill will leave an aftermath of bitterness and suspicion which will poison public life for many years. —Reuter.

#### M. DOUMERGUE AT OXFORD.

#### DEGREE OF D. C. L. CONFERRED.

London, May 17. President Doumergue had a memorable welcome at Oxford, where he was made a Doctor of Civil Law, and an honorary degree in the same faculty was conferred on M. Briand, in the presence of a distinguished gathering. —Reuter.

#### TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

#### THE APRIL FIGURES.

London, May 17. The extent of Anglo-Russian trade was shown by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, who, replying to Comdr. Kenworthy in the House of Commons, stated that the imports for April were £1,400,000, while the British exports were £228,000, and the re-exports £1,209,000. —Reuter.

### MOSSOW PROTESTS

#### BITTER ATTACK ON BRITAIN.

#### DEMANDS FUTURE IMMUNITY.

Moscow, May 17.

A Soviet Note has been despatched to London, endorsing the protest of M. Rosengoltz, the Russian Charge d'Affaires, of May 13.

The Note recalls that during the negotiations for the resumption of British and Soviet economic relations, the Soviet especially laid stress on the demand for immunity for its trade agencies abroad, and this principle was embodied in the fifth article of the Trade Agreement, which the British have now violated "in the most gross and most insulting manner."

The Note expresses the opinion that the raid on Arcos, Limited, which is an English trading company of high standing, and which has accurately fulfilled its obligations, is unprecedented, and could only have been actuated by the motive of causing detriment to Soviet interests connected with the Arcos company by compromising the latter and creating an atmosphere of hostility and want of confidence; while the disruption into the premises of the trade delegation, and the acts committed there, flagrantly violate the agreement of 1921.

#### Violence Alleged.

After arguing that M. Kinchukh's cypher correspondence was entitled to immunity, the Note complains that officials of the trade delegation cypher department were subjected to violence, and even beaten, when fulfilling their duty, while Kinchukh's wife, who has a diplomatic passport, was detained with violence and searched.

The raid was a most serious and hostile act, jeopardising further the preservation of the relations of the interested States.

It can be proved that the trade delegation's activity gave no justification for the raid from the fact that no complaint was received from the British Government regarding this activity.

The search was robbed of any formal significance owing to the refusal of the police to permit representatives of the delegation to attend.

The British Government are aware of the Soviet Government's Note referring to the police raid carried out in analogous circumstances in China. To provide

the search with seven elementary legal guarantees was the more necessary in view of the ominous role once played in Soviet-British relations by a forged document.

Against the oft-repeated accusations against the Soviet of violation of the rules of international relations, the Soviet Government has unquestionable proof of the British Government's violation of the Soviet-British agreement of 1921, and the most offensive handling of the persons enjoying diplomatic immunity, while the requirements of international law were totally ignored.

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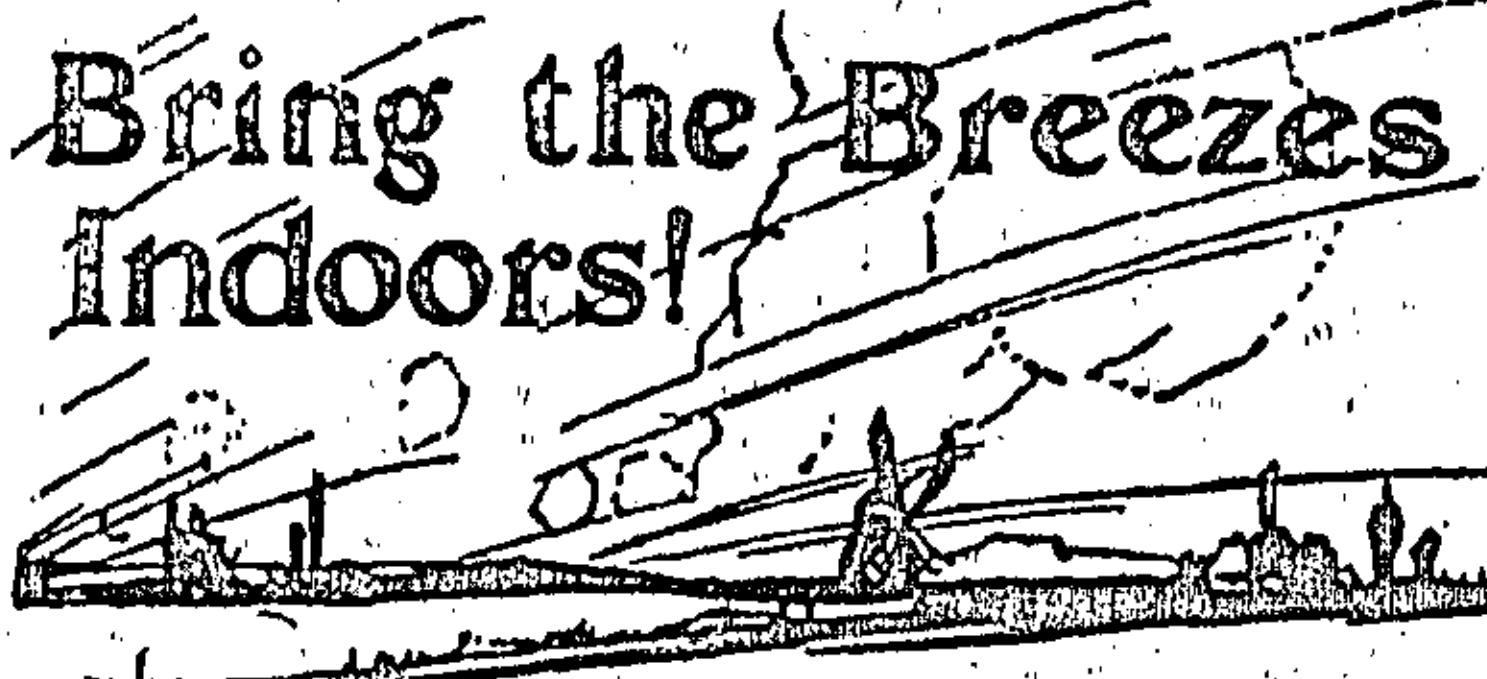
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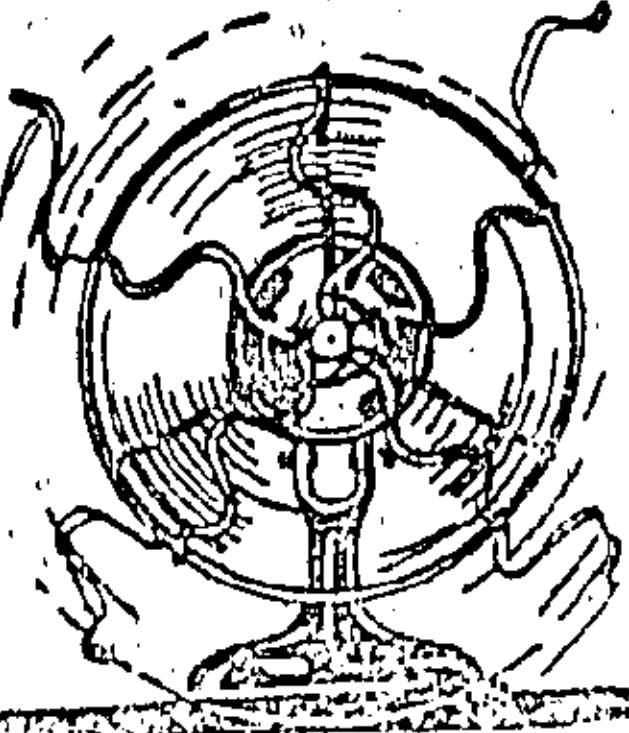
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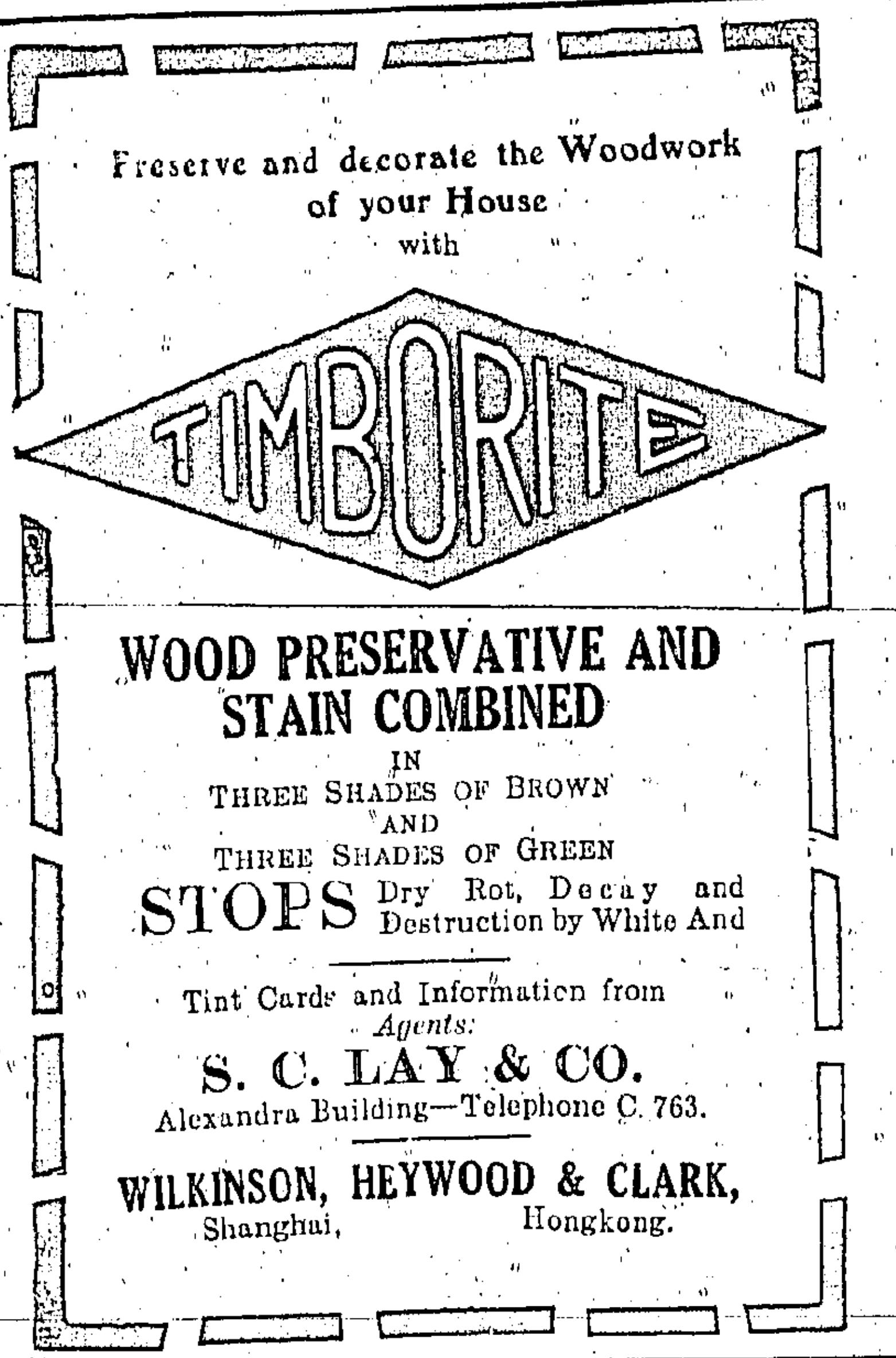
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#### A SHANGHAI DIARY.

##### A GOOD STORY FROM HANKOW.

Shanghai, May 12.  
The story of an entertaining incident in Hankow reaches me. It concerns the Hankow Government and anti-foreignism. Some days ago two British Consular officers left H.M.S. Bee to visit the office of Mr. Eugen Chen. The foreign Minister was not at home and so they saw his secretary, a Mr. Woo. In the course of the conversation Mr. Woo assured the Consular officers that there was now no anti-foreignism in Hankow and if there was it would easily be suppressed.

As the officers were returning to H.M.S. Bee they were set upon by a party of Nationalist soldiers with fixed bayonets. They demanded the nationality of the officers and when they replied "British" the soldiers became threatening and said they would kill them.

The two officers thereupon returned to the Foreign office and asked Mr. Woo to come with them and see a real instance of anti-foreignism. He went confidently. But the same soldiers reappeared and repeated their threats. Mr. Woo ordered them away in no uncertain tones. The reply of the soldiers, accompanied by profuse profanity, was that they would kill him at all cost and he had to beat a retreat!

##### Exterminating Reds.

The Nationalist authorities in Shanghai are taking no risk with the Communists and are still exterminating them. Yesterday two editors of Chinese newspapers were seized and taken to Lung-who because of the Communistic tone of their papers. Later in the day they were executed, being beheaded.

##### British Policy.

All foreigners in Shanghai have been left gasping by the speech of Sir Austen Chamberlain and are wondering if it wasn't Mr. Ramsay Macdonald speaking in his stead. Altogether it sounds too much like "Kick us again dear friends, we like it" to make foreigners comfortable about future residence in China. The logical continuation of this outpouring is the immediate recall of the British troops in China and the extra war vessels which have come out since the trouble broke out in January. If that happens we shall have to just sit tight until the next "incident" and then see what is to be done. It would have been better too if Sir Austen had kept to facts and not let his imagination run riot. The suggestion that the troops concerned at Nanking have been sufficiently punished by having their arms taken away is an absurdity. The general responsible, General Cheng Chien, successfully got away from Nanking together with many of the troops who carried out the outrages. He is now with his troops in Hankow.

##### Sir Miles' Visit.

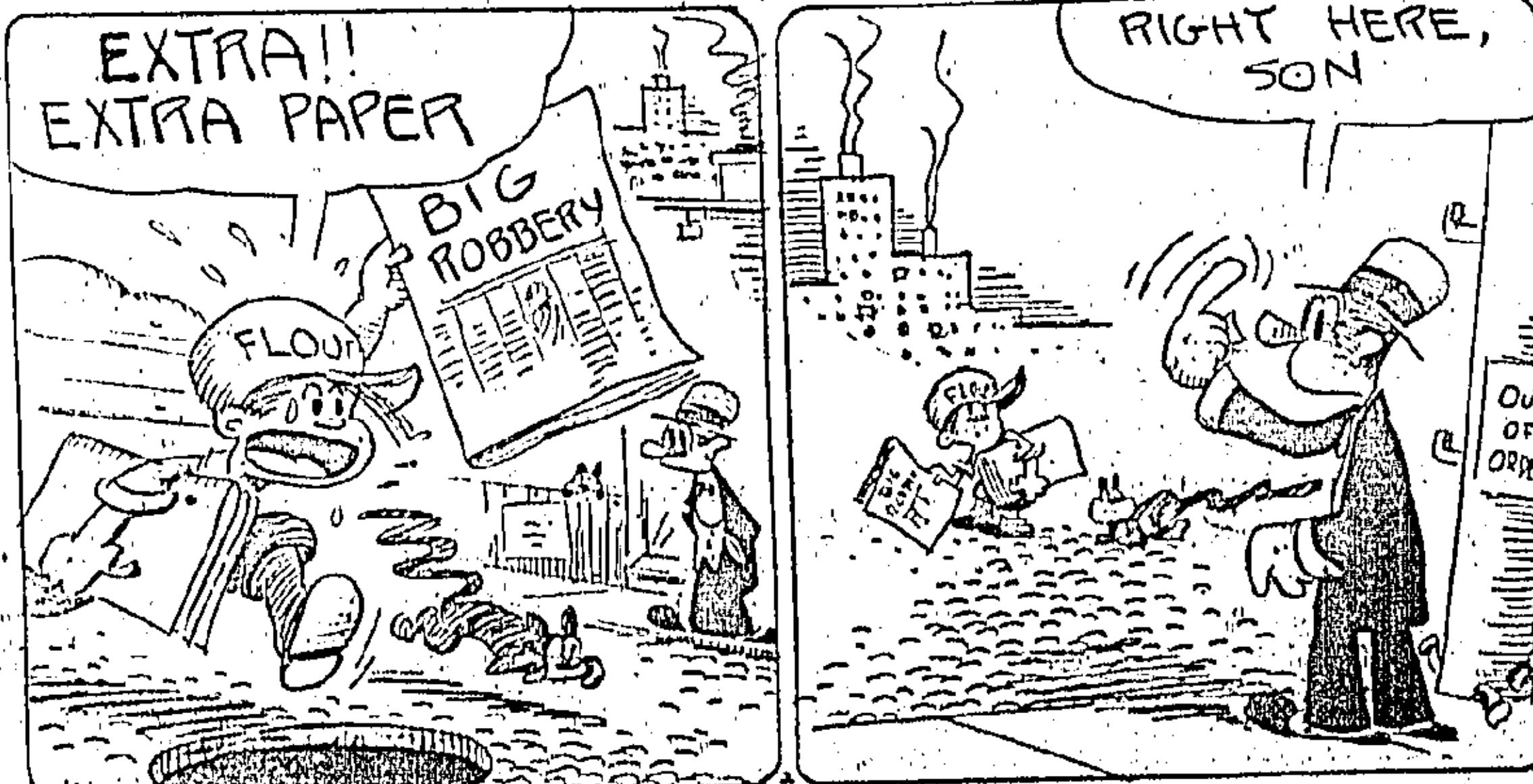
H.M.S. Foxglove has left here for Taikai Bar where she has gone to fetch the British Minister, Sir Miles Lampson, who proposes to come to Shanghai to personally talk over the situation with the local British authorities.

##### REBEL RISING.

##### FIVE HUNDRED ARRESTED IN NEGROS.

Manila, May 17.  
Five hundred have been arrested in the Negros rebellion. Governor General Wood stopped at Illoilo. Flor Intrencherado, the self-styled "Emperor" of Illoilo, refused to see Governor General Wood, and the latter ordered his immediate arrest and transfer to Manila.—Reuter.

##### SALESMAN \$AM



#### GERMAN CHARGED.

##### ALLEGED FRAUD AT SHANGHAI.

Tientsin, May 17.  
Sir Miles Lampson proceeded to Shanghai on board H. M. S. Foxglove this morning.—Reuter.

##### British Disapproval.

Peking, May 17.  
It is understood that Mr. Basil Newton, who replaced Mr. Eric Teichman as H. M. Minister's representative at Hankow, has been recalled. This is interpreted as a gesture of British disapproval of the Hankow regime.—Reuter.

##### More U. S. Marines.

Manila, May 17.  
The Chaumont is proceeding to Shanghai to-day with five hundred Marines, planes and tanks.—Reuter.

##### Thirty Million Dollars Wanted.

The much advertised disinfection of the "Nationalist" party under Chiang Kai-shek's auspices has not gone deep enough so far to convince the Chinese taxpayer that the millennium is upon us, says the *N. C. D. News*. When Shanghai, with all normal avenues of trade closed, is assessed a total contribution of \$30,000,000 to Kuomintang war funds and the levy is being systematically imposed from factory to factory and shop to shop, it is unlikely that the native community can enthuse over the blessings of the new era. Further than this there seems to be much scepticism about the genuineness of the "Nationalist" break with Red Russia. A gentleman who knows the Bolshevik organization thoroughly, went to Nanking a few days ago to call at Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters and as he was entering the building, he was amazed to see a whole bevy of the most notorious Red Russian agents in China issue from the generalissimo's reception room. The feeling is very general indeed that Chiang Kai-shek's overadvertised war upon Communism is no more than a repetition of the gesture that he made several years ago when he deported a number of Russian agents from Canton, by way of letting Moscow know that he had terms to impose, and then entered into a closer agreement than ever with the folk upon whom he was supposed to have declared war.

##### British Policy.

During the first four months of 1927, French imports totalled 17,570,900,000 francs and 17,510,800 tons, against 19,757,722,000 francs and 16,088,015 tons for the corresponding period of 1926. The exports amounted to 18,254,242,000 francs and 11,757,473 tons against 17,605,262,000 francs 10,565,217 tons.—Harris.

#### FIGURES FOR FIRST FOUR MONTHS.

Paris, May 17.  
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#### SYNDICALISM.

##### PREACHERS TO BE PUNISHED IN U. S.

Washington, May 17.  
The Supreme Court has upheld the right of states to punish preachers of syndicalism. The Court decided that the syndicalism laws of California and Kansas are valid, and that the constitutional guarantee of free speech does not permit the open advocacy of syndicalist doctrines.—Reuter's American Service.

#### AVIATION.

##### CREW NAMED FOR NEW YORK-PARIS FLIGHT.

New York, May 17.  
Bert Acosta, who with Clarence Chamberlin holds the world's endurance flight record has been selected to pilot Commander Byrd's Fokker monoplane on the New York-Paris flight, also on Byrd's proposed flight to the North Pole. The crew of the Fokker on the Paris flight will be Acosta (pilot), Byrd (navigator), George Neville (engineer).

The French Consul General has declined the usual ten dollar fee for the crew's passports.—Reuter's American Service.

#### PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.

##### ABED WITH A SLIGHT COLD.

Washington, May 17.  
President Coolidge is in bed with slight cold at the White House. His physician states that his pulse and temperature are normal.—Naval Wireless.

#### A REMBRANDT.

##### DETROIT MUSEUM PAYS HIGH PRICE.

New York, May 17.  
Rembrandt's "Visitation of Saint Elizabeth" has been bought by the Detroit Museum of Arts for \$150,000.—Reuter's American Service.

#### MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

##### CUBAN ASSISTANCE.

Washington, May 17.  
Cuba, through its Ambassador, has contributed \$50,000 to the relief of the Mississippi sufferers.—Reuter's American Service.



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SAFE FOR BABY

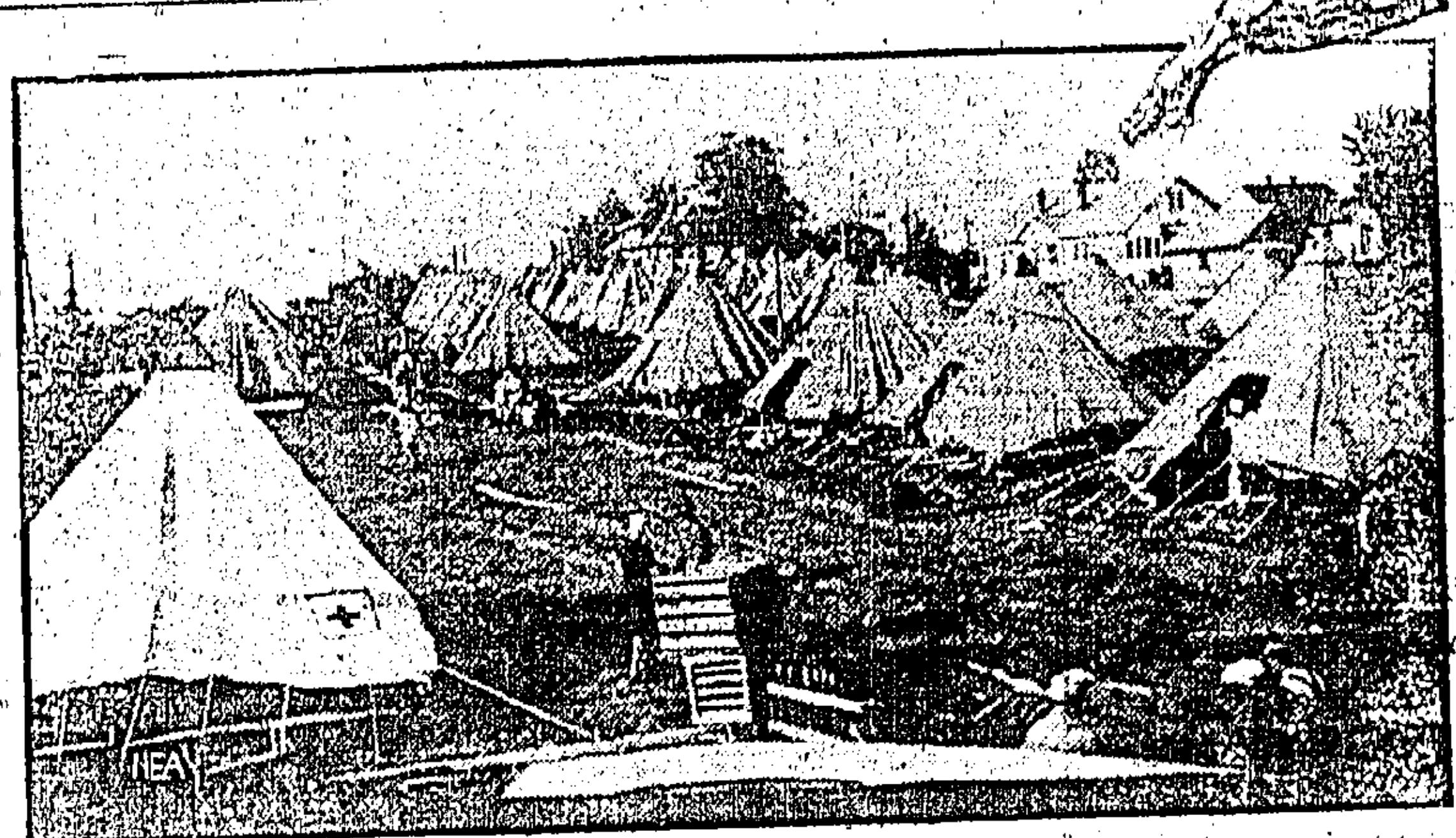
"From Contented Cows"

By Swan

He Sure Did



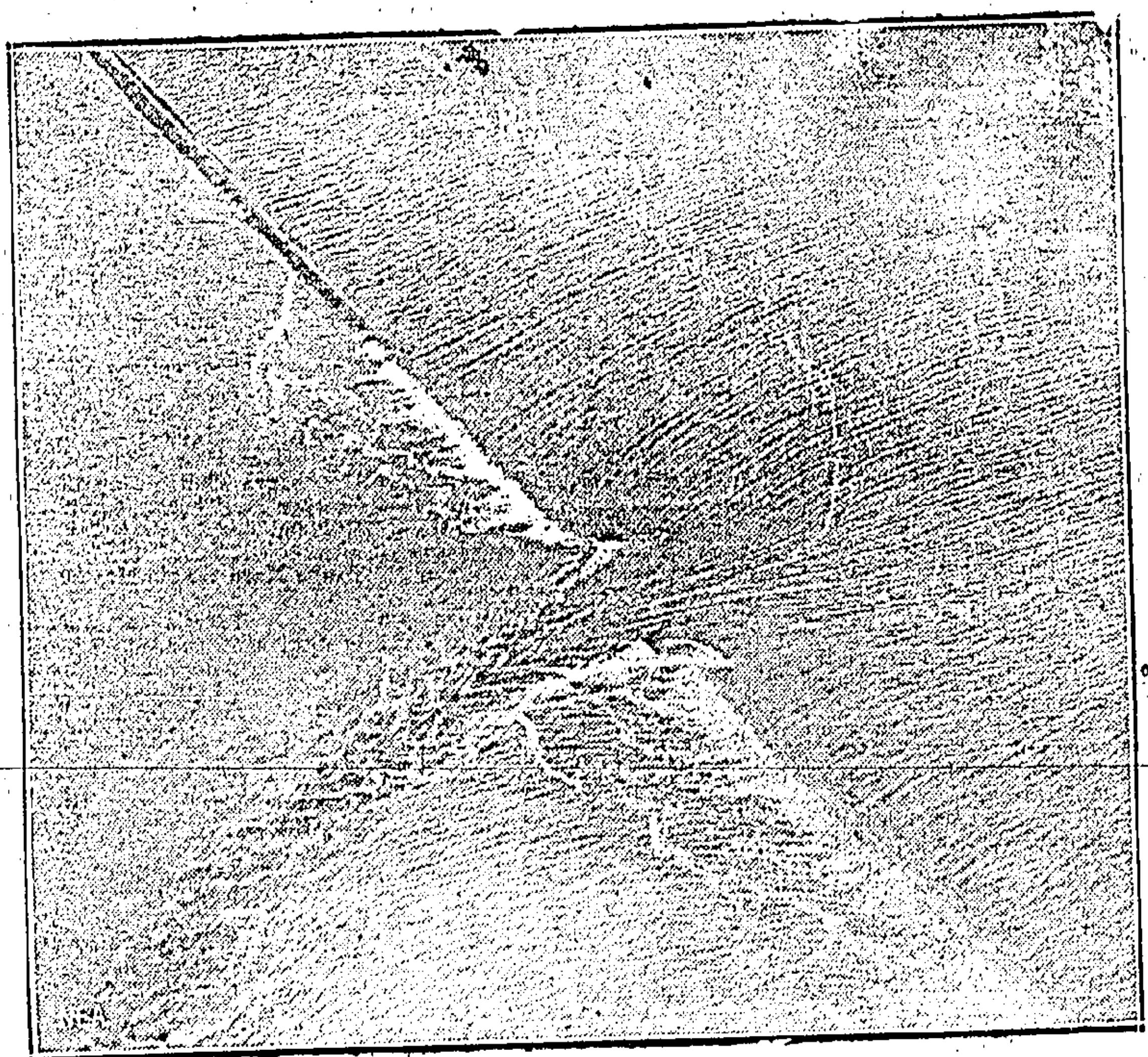
## SCENES IN MISSISSIPPI AREA.



Within a few days after the Mississippi flood reached its height, the Red Cross established 32 refugee camps. Many of them, such as the one near Hickman, Kentucky, shown above, are tent colonies. Many thousands of homeless people are being accommodated, and \$5,000,000 (gold) is being raised for their assistance.



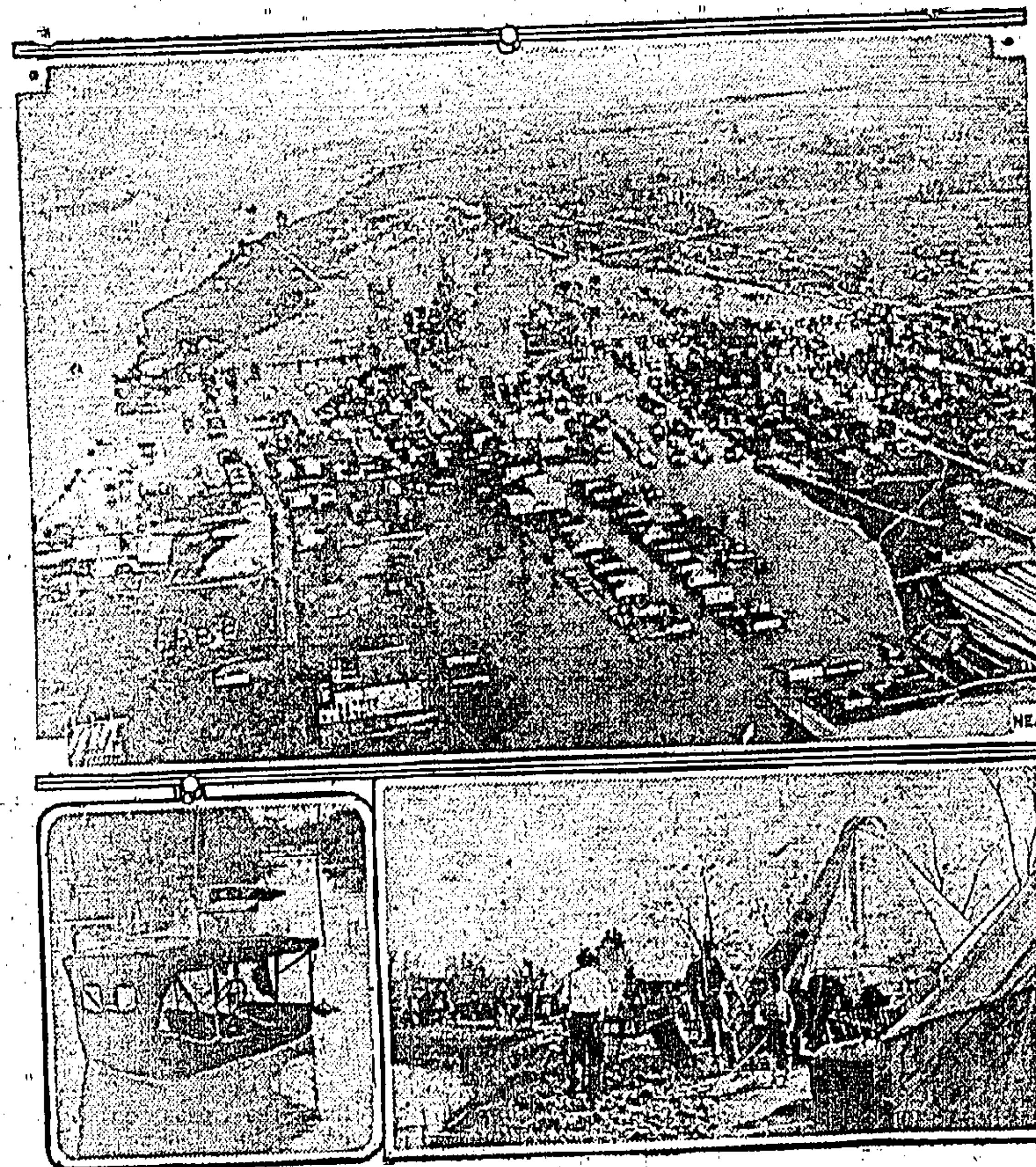
This picture shows the \$4,000,000 power dam at Powersite, Missouri, on Lake Taneycomo, with 20 feet of flood waters rushing over it. The towns of Branson, Hollister and Forayth would have been washed off the map had the dam failed to hold.



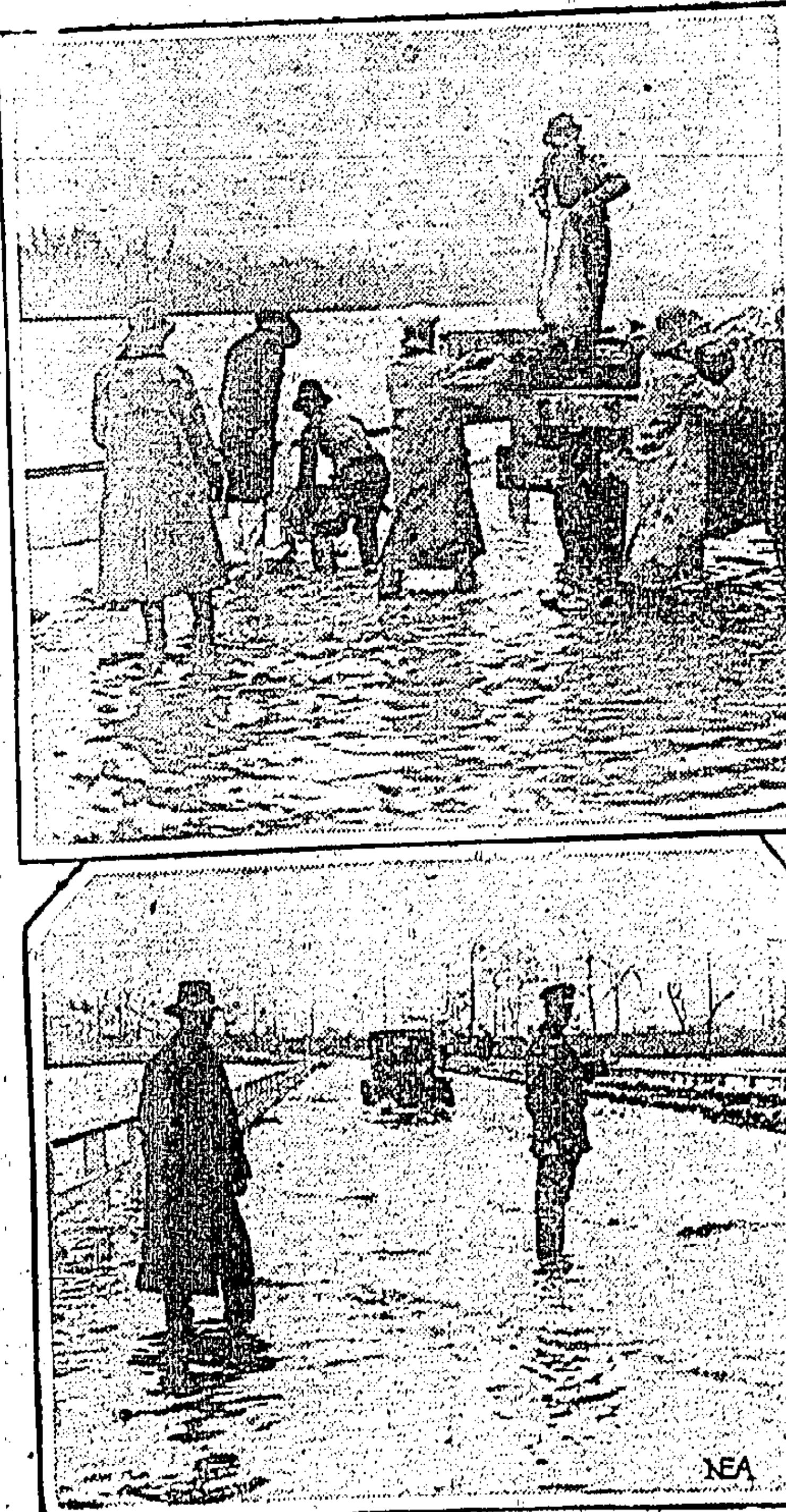
This remarkable view from an aeroplane shows the main levee of the Mississippi river, near New Madrid, Missouri, actually breaking away under the force of flood waters.



This picture, taken from an aeroplane, shows men desperately working to patch a break in the main levee of the Mississippi at New Madrid, Missouri. The sand-loaded boat is being used as a breakwater, while bags of sand are being placed where the breach has occurred.



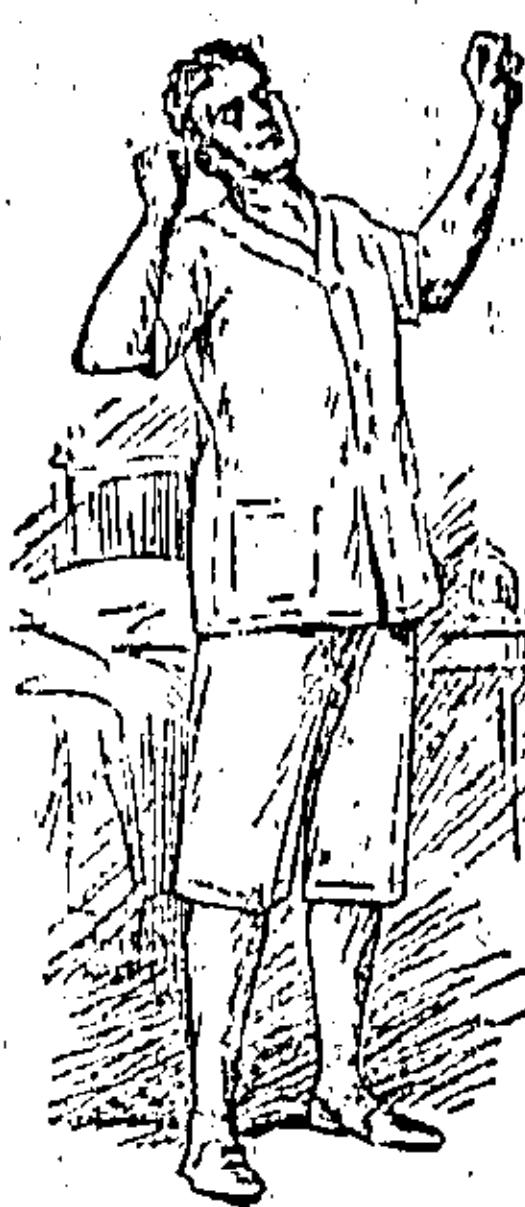
The remarkable aeroplane picture above shows Little Rock, Arkansas, where 1,000 men have been conscripted for levee duty by the mayor, following refusal of 600 workmen to carry on an apparently futile fight against flood waters. In the city, which is virtually isolated from the rest of the state, 150 homes and store buildings in the eastern section, pictured here, are under water, several hundred are homeless and 75 square blocks are flooded. Below, to the left, is shown what happens to motor cars left too near Bear creek at Puvance, Oklahoma. To the right is a refugee camp near Cairo, Illinois, one of the many camps along the Mississippi where thousands of homeless are being cared for.



Workmen are shown sandbagging a stretch of paved road between East St. Louis and Fairmount City, Illinois. Below a policeman is directing traffic on the same highway, near East St. Louis.

## SUMMER PYJAMAS

(as illustration)



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COOL  
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Bathing Caps and Shoes have arrived.

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Latest Styles, Moderate Prices

## THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

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## THOSE REQUIRING GROUP PHOTOS

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Photos from 12 inches to 8 ft. in length.

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Avoid difficulty and delay to your dependents after your death by effecting a special

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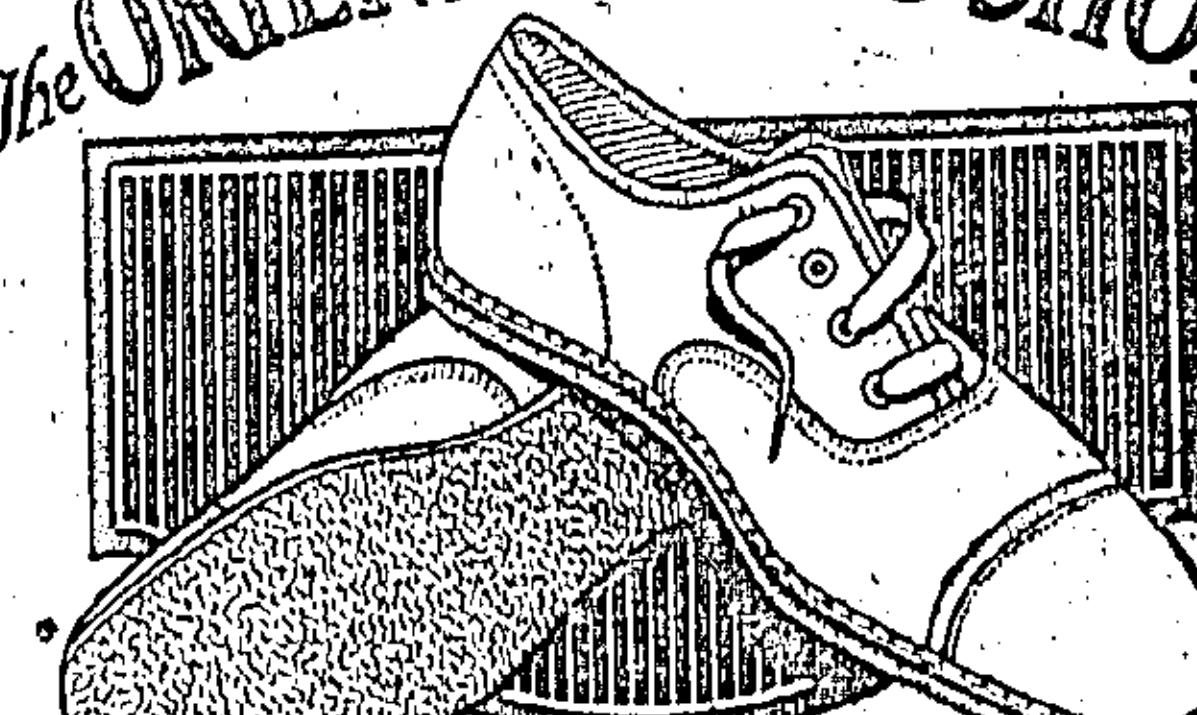
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STANDARD VALUE PRICEHeavy, firmly woven white  
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medium thickness good wear-  
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fittings. A splendid Shoe  
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1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1753, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208

## BOARD RESIDENCE.

**FAMILY HOTEL.**—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$95, \$110, \$130 monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

## PREMISES TO LET.

**TO LET.**—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

**TO LET.**—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply to Wing Kee, same building.

**TO LET.**—The First floor on No. 2, Hart Avenue. (Five rooms). Apply to Spanish Dominican Procurator.

**TO LET.**—From 1st June, furnished flat at Mount Kellet, No. 196, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

**COMMODIOUS OFFICES** to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

**FLATS** also ROOMS, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small investors. Tel. C.4630.

**TO LET.**—European Flat, 29A, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

**TO LET.**—The Bungalow No. 21, Broadway Road, Happy Valley. Five rooms; 2 furnished bathrooms, small Garage and Garden. Rent \$150. Apply Telephone Central 6213.

**TO LET.**—2-3 rooms European FLAT with modern conveniences and plenty of fresh air in King's Terrace. Apply to Gingpoy Mui, No. 4 or 6, King's Terrace, Kowloon. Tel. K.1214.

**TO LET.**—SHIPPING OFFICES in Connaught Road Central, Nos. 16, 18 & 19, Ground Floors; Nos. 17 & 18, First Floor; No. 16, Second Floor. Please apply S. K. Trust, Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.

**TO LET.**—Furnished flat on Peak to let: two bedrooms with bathrooms, two reception rooms and enclosed verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession. Apply Box No. 207, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

## POSITION VACANT.

**REQUIRED.**—For Philippines, British Lady Governess, One Girl aged nine, English Family, quiet life, comfortable Home. To leave May 30th. Apply Box No. 218, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

**WANTED.**—Experienced English nurse for small boy aged 8 years. Apply Box No. 216, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.**—Full size Mahogany Cabinet Columbia Grafonola, perfect condition, can be seen by appointment, \$120.00 or nearest offer. Apply Box No. 215, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

## LOST.

**LOST.**—On 11th May, Brown Pointer Bitch, "9 Leighton Hill" engraved on collar. Will finder please return to W. Russel, Government Marine Surveyor?

Entries will close at 1 p.m. on Monday, 23rd May, 1927.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**NOTICE.** IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Peader Street, on Tuesday, 7th June, 1927, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Society will be CLOSED from May 4th to May 20th, both days inclusive.

By Order,

of the Board,

PAUL LAUDER,

General Manager,

Hongkong, April 25th, 1927.

## BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**NOTICE.** IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 20th May, 1927, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 21st of May, both days inclusive.

By Order,

of the Board,

PAUL LAUDER,

General Manager,

Hongkong, April 25th, 1927.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**NOTICE.** IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 20th May, 1927, at 11.20 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be CLOSED from May 4th to May 20th, both days inclusive.

By Order,

of the Board,

S. K. MOOSA,

Secretary,

Hongkong, 16th May, 1927.

## MRS. MOTONO

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## A GRAND SMOKING CONCERT

will be held at  
EASMA

on  
THURSDAY, the 19th Inst.

commencing at 9 p.m.

BAND  
in attendance

COME AND JOIN THE  
MERRY CROWD.

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Draft programmes and Entry Forms for the Fourth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 4th June and Monday, 6th June, 1927, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries will close at 1 p.m. on Monday, 23rd May, 1927.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

## NOTICE

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Peader Street, on Tuesday, 7th June, 1927, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account for the year ending 31st December, 1926.

The transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 26th May to 7th June, 1927, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1927.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on Saturday, the 21st of May, 1927, at 10.30 a.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

(for account of the concerned.)

## A Large Quantity of Ladies Dress Wear and Sundries

comprising:—

Day and Evening Gowns, Coats,

Frocks, Wrap Coats, Elastic Cor-

sets, Gloves, Hats, Dressing Ma-

terials, Satins, Silks, Feathers,

Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, etc.

etc., etc.

(more or less damaged by water.)

On View from Friday, the 20th

May, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received

instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on MONDAY,

the 23rd May, 1927,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 4, Armod Buildings,

Kowloon.

## A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

Teak Hatstands, Chesterfield

Couch and Chairs, Teak Bookcase,

Glass Cabinet, Screens, Carpets,

Curtains, Pictures, Ornaments,

etc.

Teak Dining Table, Chairs, Ice

Chest, Sideboard, Glass ware,

Crockery, etc., etc.

Teak Bedsteads, Wardrobes

with Bevelled Mirror, Dressing

Table, Chest of Drawers, etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Saturday, the 21st

May, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

## CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would

like to sell, exchange or advertise

send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

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Reiss, Massey &amp; Co., Ltd.

Distributors.

Queen's Bld.

Tel. Q.672.

## LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received  
instructions to sell by Public Auction,

## TO-DAY.

the 18th May, 1927,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

At No. 23, Humphreys Building,

Kowloon.

# FINDLATER'S 'DRY CLUB' SHERRY.

A LIGHT MEDIUM WINE, WHICH HAS ESTABLISHED  
ITSELF AS A FIRM FAVOURITE IN MANY  
LEADING CLUBS OF THE WORLD.

Stocked by:

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THE SUN Co., Ltd.

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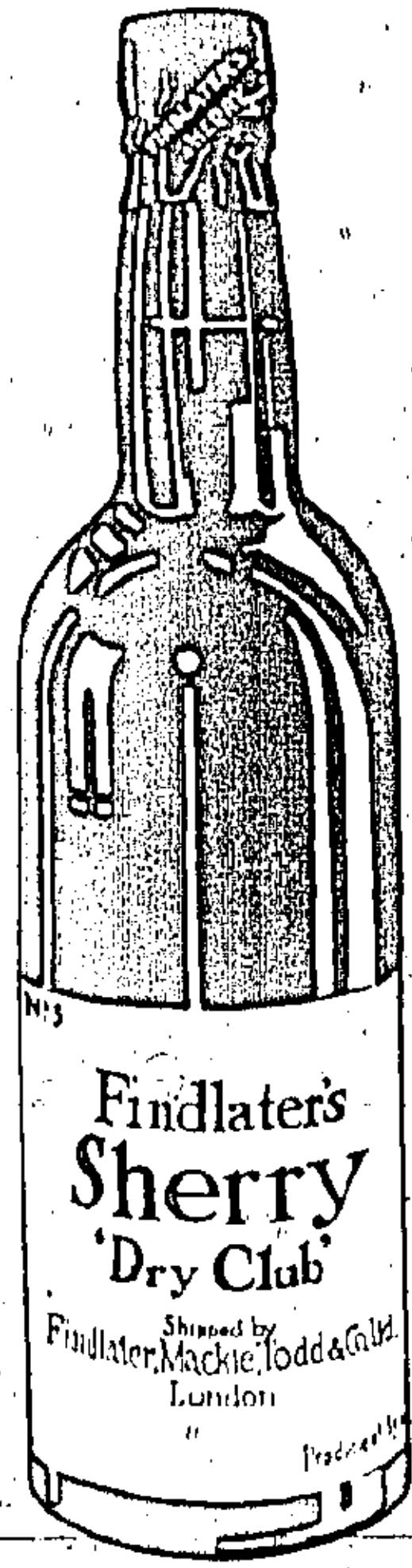
KWAN TYE

HUNG CHEONG, Kowloon.

THE EMPRESS STORE, Kowloon.

RAHIM'S STORE, Shumee.

ALSO AT THE PRINCIPAL  
HOTELS AND CLUBS.



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'Dry Club'

Findlater, Mackie, Todd & Co.  
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A GLASS OF FINDLATER'S "DRY" CLUB SHERRY  
BEFORE A MEAL IS AN EXCELLENT APPETISER.

Distributors—Gilmans & Co., Ltd.

Power-full  
SOCONY GASOLINE

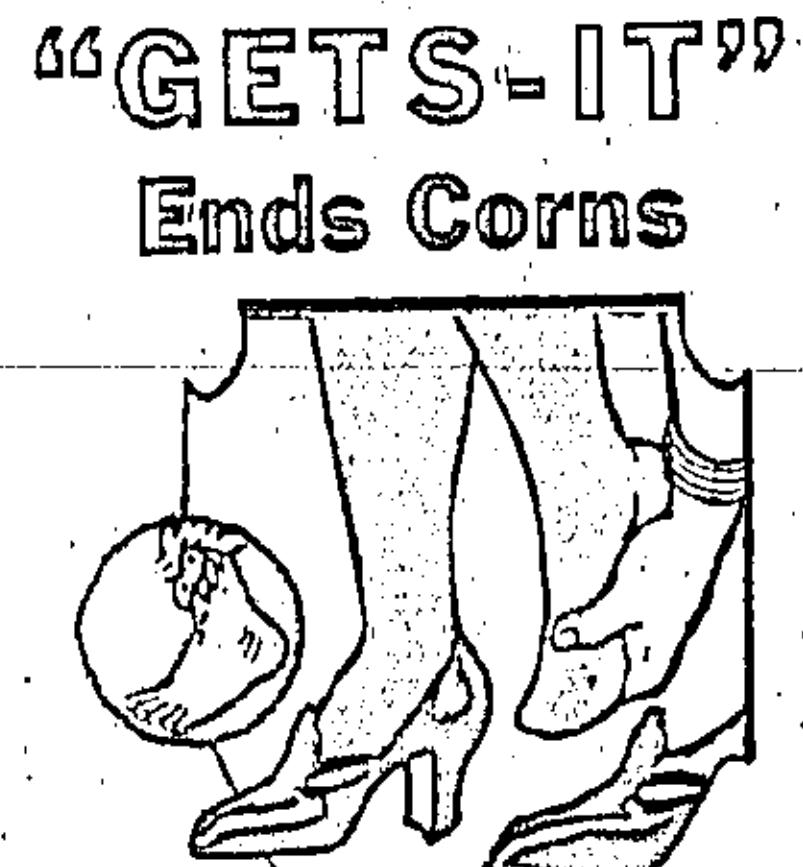
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The strength of the Southern troops now stationed in Nanking is some 30,000.

The future of Welsh amateur Rugby football is obscure. Rugby League agents have been so persistent in their efforts in the Principality and have spread the news of their resources so effectively that the amateur game has been assailed on all sides.

The latest development comes from an unexpected quarter. Ground landlords, reasonable in the past and willing to grant credit for long periods, are issuing ultimatums to clubs and demanding rent payments forthwith.

They know that if the amateur clubs cannot pay there are competitors in the field in the shape of professional clubs who will take over the fields with the prompt payments.

The Leader's Regrets.

IN NANKING NOW.

VISIT BY JAPANESE  
JOURNALISTS.

INTERVIEW WITH CHIANG.

Shanghai, May 13. In order to inspect the scene of the recent incidents in the City of Nanking, six local Japanese journalists, including a representative of the Toho News Agency, visited the city, leaving the North Station at 9 a.m. on the 10th instant and arriving there at 3 a.m. on the following day.

Upon arrival in the city, the party immediately called on General Chiang Kai-shek, the Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Army. General Chiang is at present not attending his headquarters, but is doing business at the offices of the Political Committee of the Nanking Government, which are now established in the official residence of Mr. Ting, the Salt Traffic Commissioner.

The Leader's Regrets.

The Southern leader, in the course of the interview with the Japanese visitors, remarked in the main as follows:—

"It is a matter for great regret that there occurred an incident at Kiangyin on the 7th instant in that the Japanese man-of-war on which Rear-Admiral Oyamada, an aide-de-camp to the Emperor of Japan, was travelling, was fired upon. I have already given instructions to our subordinates to make inquiry into the affair, but I have not yet received any official report about the incident. Though the real state of affairs is not known at present, I intend to take proper steps as soon as the matter has been cleared up."

Then turning to the question of the Wuhan Government, the General declared that he did not find it necessary to resort to force in dealing with that Government. "As to the campaign against the north," he continued, "the Southern forces are now making every preparation so that they may shortly launch a general attack upon the Northern troops. He concluded by saying that the number of the Northerners now stationed in Pukow was very small and therefore they were beneath notice.

After the interview, Major Chiu, one of General Chiang's adjutants, conducted the visitors to various places in Nanking and Hsiaokuan. The party first visited the Japanese, British, and American Consulates, where they found that the buildings had been left as they were at the time of the looting. All foreign houses, with the exception of damaged ones, are not occupied by troops, but are sealed up. It seemed to the visitors that the Chinese authorities were awaiting investigation of those houses by foreign Powers concerned.

Damage to Consulates.

The Japanese Consulate had suffered the heaviest damage, literally no articles were left behind in the building. It had been occupied by a company of artillerymen. In the American and British Consulate buildings, broken articles of furniture were strewn about in rooms, these presenting a very pitiful sight. The visitors saw that a number of troops belonging to General Chen Tien-yuan had gathered in the foreground of the British Consulate. No troops, however, were stationed in the American Consulate. A worn-out pointer dog, which apparently had lost his master and which the party met on a street, was turned over to the visitors to pity.

The city within the wall is very quiet. Resorts such as the Chin-hua and Hsiaokuan Parks were thronged with people, and no wartime mood existed within the walled city. In Hsiaokuan, however, all houses were closed and no persons were to be seen in the streets. The party also noticed many bullet and shell marks on walls of buildings in various places in Hsiaokuan.

Firing was heard intermittently all day long, and extreme uneasiness prevailed in Hsiaokuan. The strength of the Southern troops now stationed in Nanking is some 30,000.

The future of amateur Rugby in Wales is in the balance. The Welsh Union are the only body who can determine which way the balance shall fall. Even if the assistance means deferring improvement to the international grounds at Cardiff and Swansea, the sacrifice will be worth while.

How will the Welsh Union act?

Daily Mail.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

FATE OF WELSH RUGBY IN  
THE BALANCE.

The future of Welsh amateur Rugby football is obscure. Rugby League agents have been so persistent in their efforts in the Principality and have spread the news of their resources so effectively that the amateur game has been assailed on all sides.

The latest development comes from an unexpected quarter. Ground landlords, reasonable in the past and willing to grant credit for long periods, are issuing ultimatums to clubs and demanding rent payments forthwith.

They know that if the amateur clubs cannot pay there are competitors in the field in the shape of professional clubs who will take over the fields with the prompt payments.

Problematical.

How professional clubs can hope to pay their way, despite additional expenditure, when amateur clubs are beset with financial worries it is difficult to see; but that is their attitude, and ground landlords are trading upon it.

At Blaenavon, where Rugby has been played almost continuously for 50 years, the club is threatened with extinction because the recreation ground committee demand payment of £130 due for rent.

The position there is not singular; it is typical of scores of other places in South Wales. "Sight is lost of the fact that the season just concluded was abnormal.

The full effects of the long coalfields stoppage was felt. At Blaenavon half the population has been unemployed for two years, at some periods the proportion has been still greater.

It is not lack of interest that has led to smaller "gates"; it is the inability of the workers to find the money for football when all they have had to exist upon in thousands of cases is parish relief.

Blaenavon Club, in order not to deprive the workers of their football entertainment, reduced admission prices to one-third; and many other clubs have done the same. Now they are badly in debt.

Grounds Scarce.

Grounds are scarce in South Wales, and any ground on which a Rugby League game is played cannot be used for the amateur game again. Thus the position is serious.

If the Welsh Union waive this rule the Scottish Rugby Union (who are watching the situation very closely) and the English and Irish Unions may step in and refuse to have anything more to do with the Principality.

The Welsh Union are fighting a stiff battle. They may not be such purists as, for instance, the Scottish Union, but they are thoroughly, strictly, honourably amateur, and it is to them that the clubs look for guidance and help. If Wales is to be preserved for amateur Rugby there is only one course open to the Welsh Union—they should immediately call all their clubs together, ascertain the financial position of each, and in every deserving case find the money necessary to satisfy ground landlords.

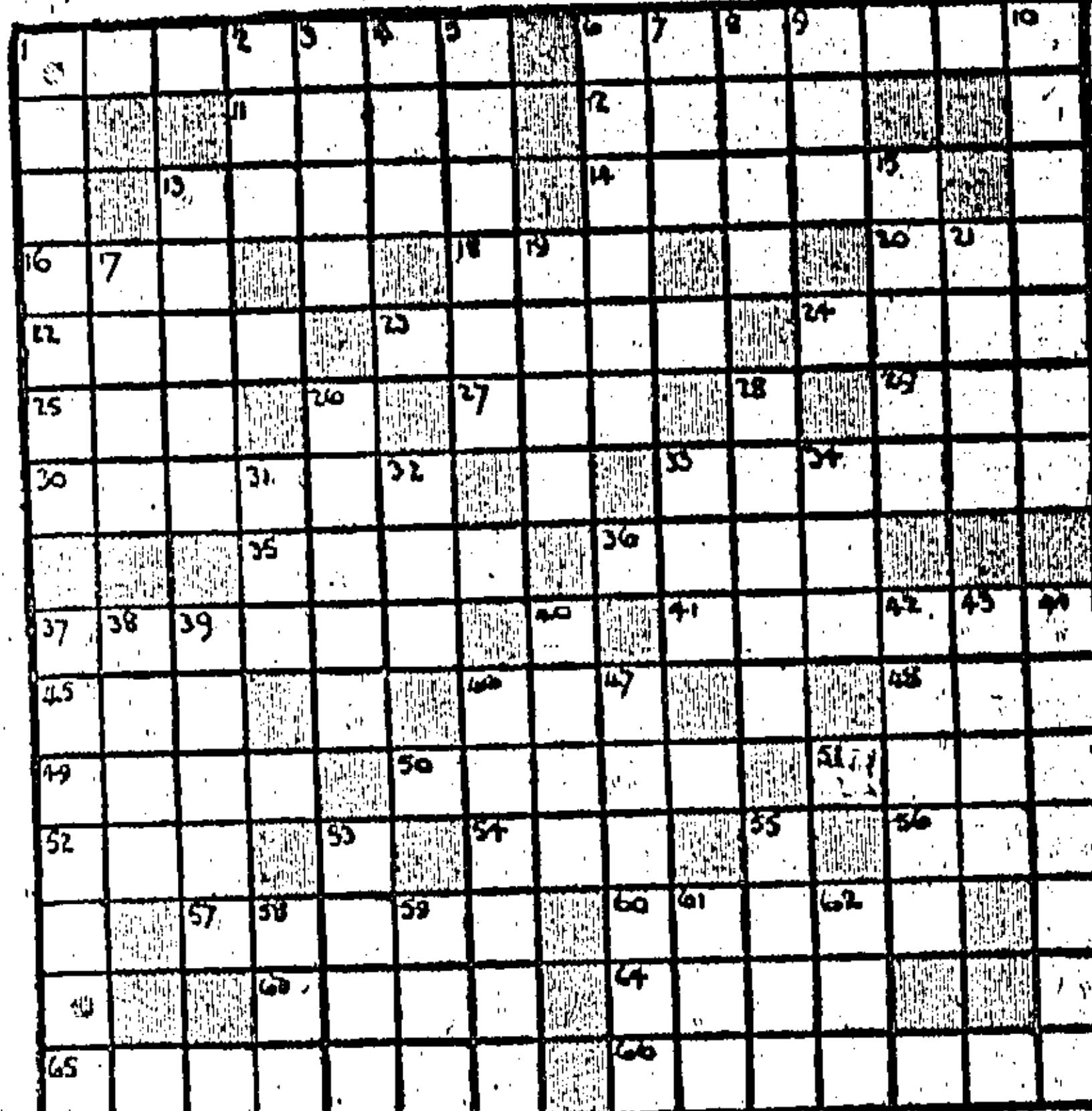
Perhaps it would be creating a precedent. What matter so long as it ensures the continuity of clubs and the preservation of the game! With conditions improving, things should be healthier in the future, and such a position as now exists may never again arise.

The future of amateur Rugby in Wales is in the balance. The Welsh Union are the only body who can determine which way the balance shall fall. Even if the assistance means deferring improvement to the international grounds at Cardiff and Swansea, the sacrifice will be worth while.

How will the Welsh Union act?

Daily Mail.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Across.

- Companion.
- Paced.
- Commodities.
- Lacerated.
- Pertaining to Rome.
- Tapestry.
- Ocean.
- Bird.
- Subjoin.
- Water jug.
- Refute.
- Large draught.
- Point of the compass.
- Expire.
- Before.
- Horses.
- Staffed.
- Space.
- American-Spaniard.
- Weapons.
- Delight.
- Over (contr.).
- Speck.
- A thing.
- Space at base of bird's bill.
- Medley of fruit.
- Aeon.
- Anger.
- Through.
- Employ.
- Decline.
- One of the seises.
- Girl's name.
- Assert.
- Not so old.
- Remainder.

Down.

- Follows.
- Double.
- Nomination.
- Period.
- Leased.
- Monument.
- Devonshire hill.
- Mistakes.
- Vegetable.

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HAIRDRESSING SALOON,

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Splendidly situated in the Heart of the European section. Competent, experienced hairdressers assuring stylish cut. Elegant equipments and good sanitary conditions throughout.

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We open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. except Sundays, when the hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Phone Kowloon 1378.

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MACHINE MADE WIRE-CUT

BUILDING BRICKS

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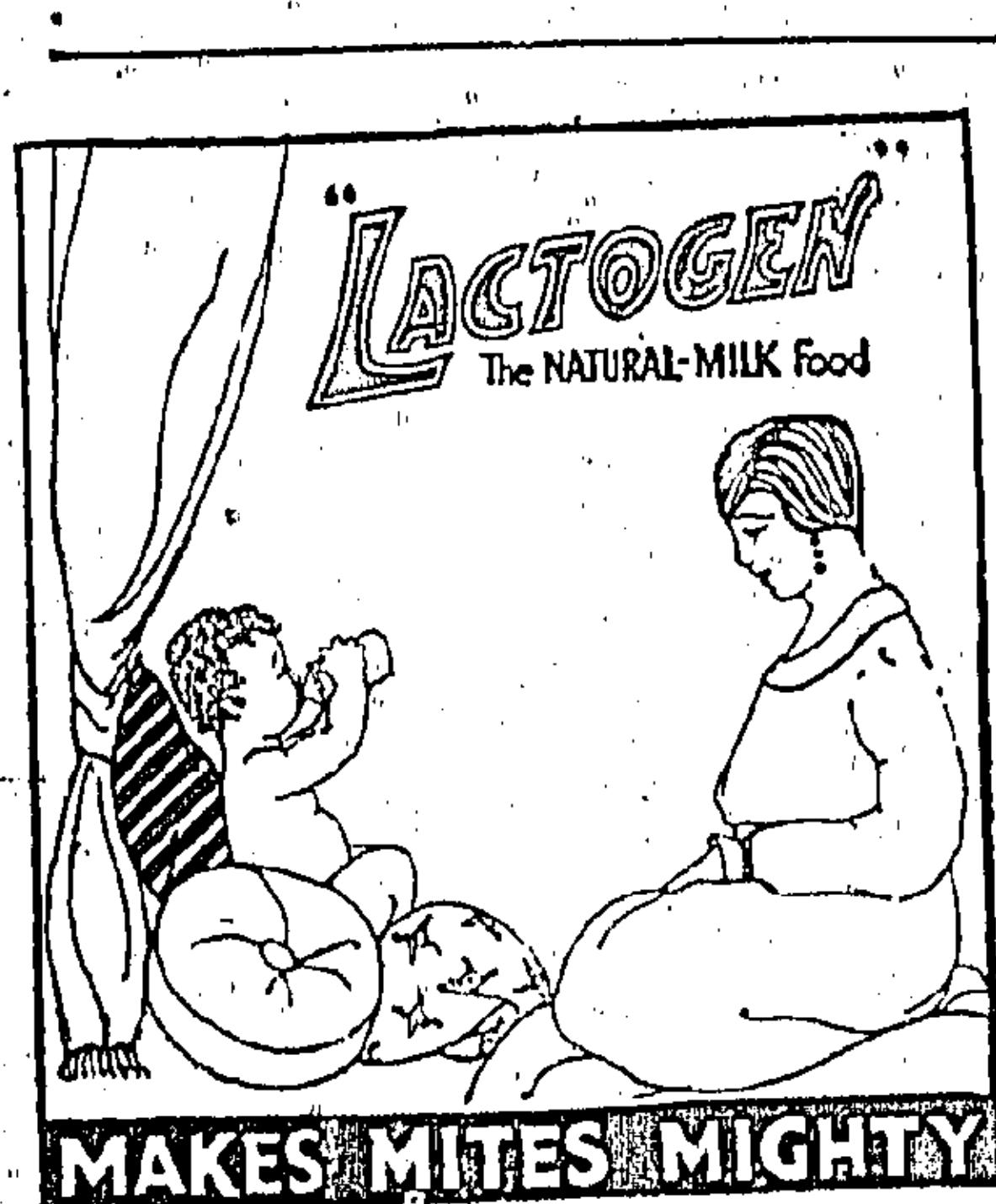
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SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

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St. George's Building.

By Blosser



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ARE PREPARED FROM REAL FRUIT  
ESSENCES.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

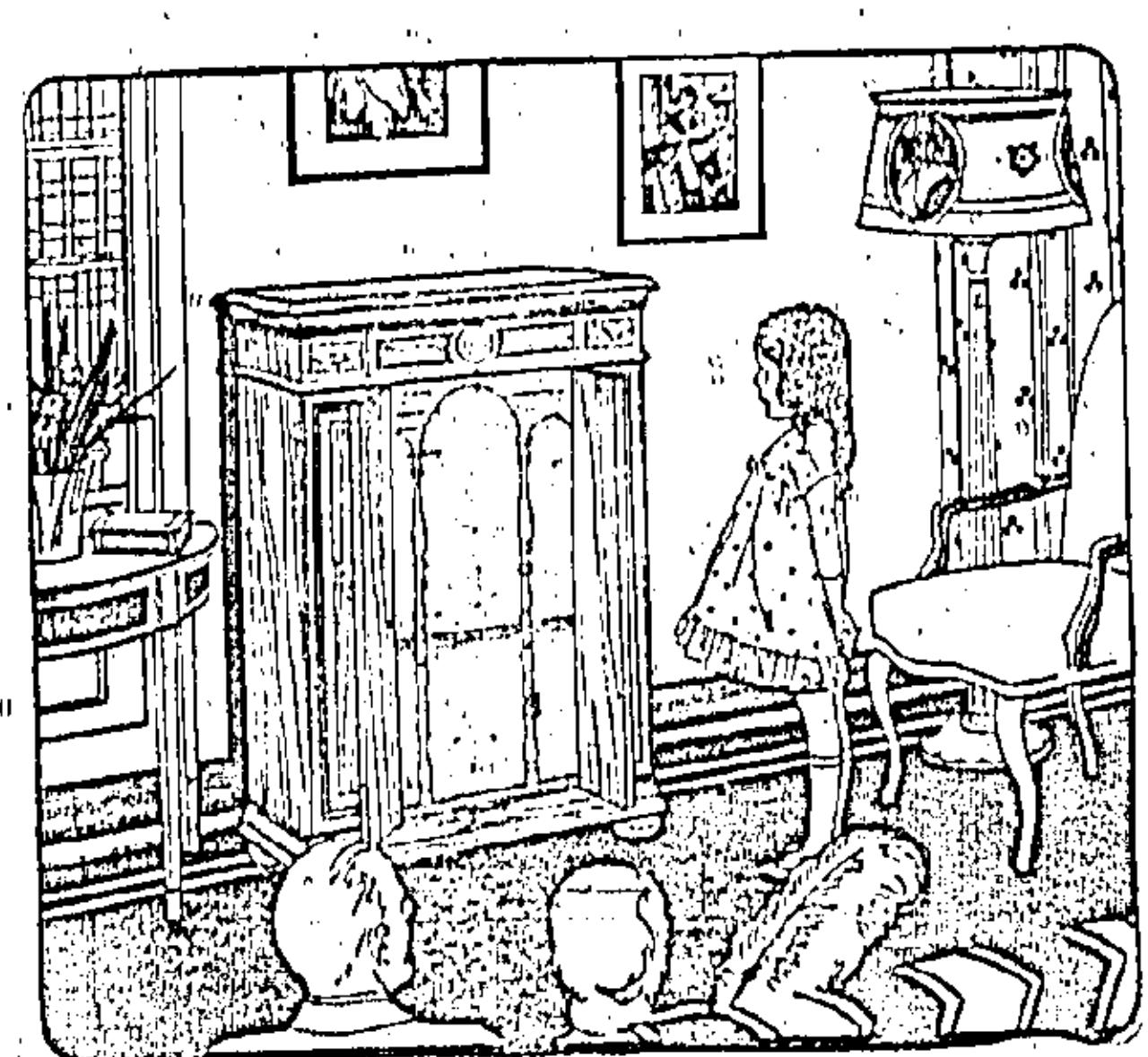
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**RASPBERRYADE**—Is prepared with the juice of raspberries grown in England and Tasmania.

**FORMAZONE**—THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE. It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

**STONE GINGER BEER**—The only genuine Brewed Ginger Beer in the East. Prepared by a special process of fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

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Aerated Water Manufacturers.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.



At the concert or in your living-room  
... the music is the same!

WITH the new Orthophonic Victrola every tonal shade, every rise and fall of volume is with absolute fidelity. You can all but see the artist singing... follow the marching ranks of the military band. You will enjoy hearing the latest releases as played by this marvelous instrument. Drop in—soon!

**The New Orthophonic Victrola**  
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
CHATER ROAD.

## AMONG THE NEW THINGS

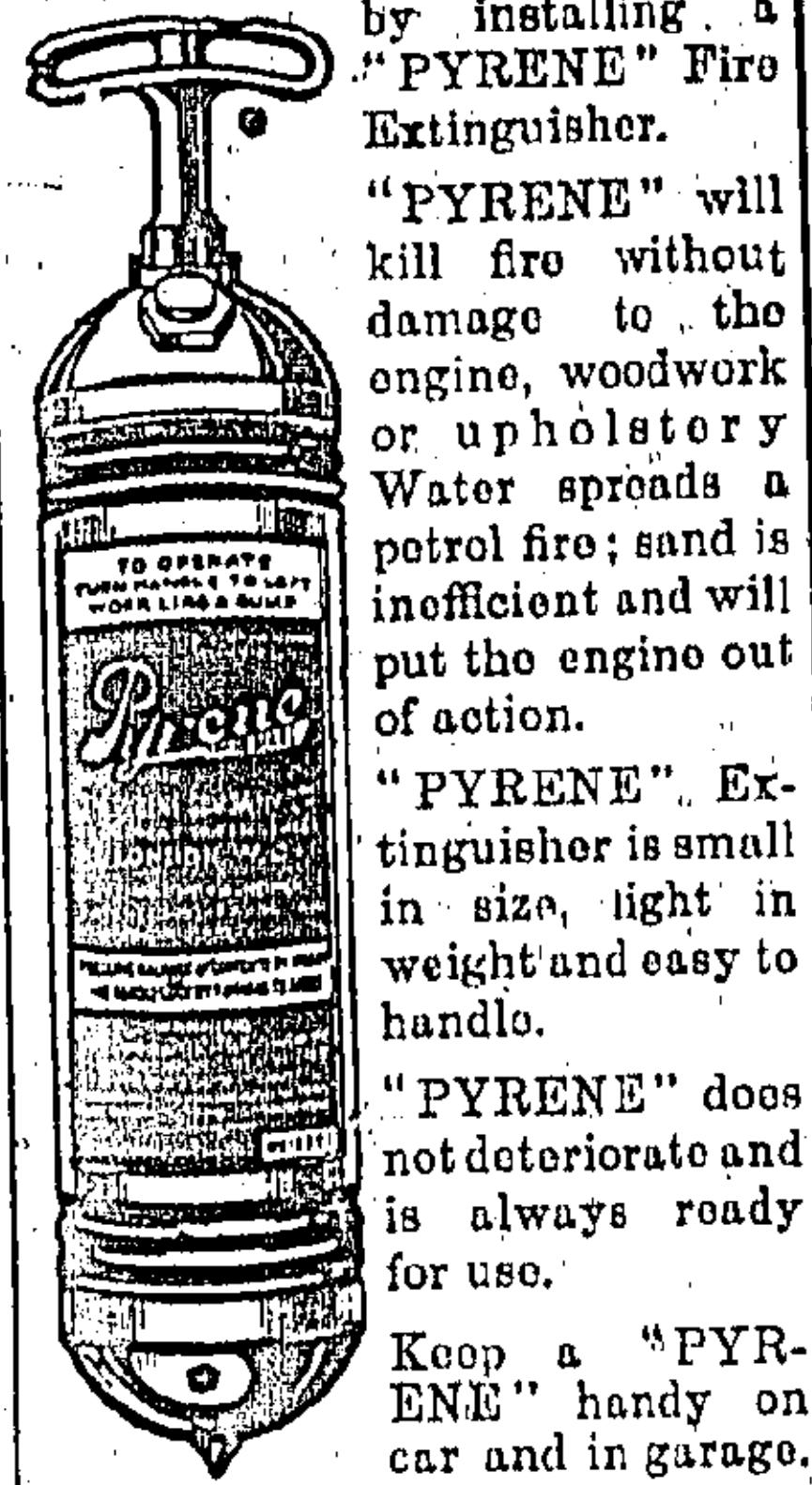
### LADIES SPORTS HATS IN WHITE FELT



Also  
A VERY NICE SELECTION  
of TRIMMED HATS

**LANE, CRAWFORD'S** LADIES' SALON  
MEZZAMINE FLOOR

### PROTECT YOUR CAR



by installing a "PYRENE" Fire Extinguisher. "PYRENE" will kill fire without damage to the engine, woodwork or upholstery. Water spreads a petrol fire; sand is inefficient and will put the engine out of action.

"PYRENE" Extinguisher is small in size, light in weight and easy to handle.

"PYRENE" does not deteriorate and is always ready for use.

Keep a "PYRENE" handy on car and in garage.

### Mustard & Co., Ltd.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances Hongkong.

Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road Central

### The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1927.

### THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

By his present visit to England, M. Doumergue, the President of France, has revived interest in the Entente Cordiale, at one time such a big factor in European, and even world, politics, but unfortunately allowed to suffer something of an eclipse within recent years.

It is gratifying to read of the very enthusiastic reception accorded to the President, and the friendly sentiments expressed at the banquet at Buckingham Palace, for the public on both sides of the Channel will be noting the effects of this visit, and the reflection of that cordiality, particularly on the Continent, is sure to be all for the good. The man-in-the-street may be excused for asking, as he probably will, how the mere utterances of two rulers of neighbouring States can mould the policy of the different governments or infuse co-operation into the multitude. Yet it is apparent that a great deal of influence lies behind the pledges made on such occasions, and it possibly needed merely the definite sentiments of two prominent individuals like the King of England and the President of France, to shape the course both of thought and action in the two countries. One may look forward, then, to an increased collaboration towards the solving of domestic and political problems, and a closer line of action in world affairs, whether in Europe or the East. As it happens, the present French Government has been favourably inclined towards British policy, and in that has offered a contrast to the previous administration. Various factors operating for slight estrangement have, happily, been removed. May the good work go forward.

To discuss the Entente Cordiale, one has perforce to throw the mind back to those days before the war, when British and French statesmen more and more realised the necessity for a rapprochement in foreign policy and mutual effort in the interests of peace. The late King Edward will always be remembered for his fostering of the idea of the Entente—for a time not popular in France—until it developed into the bond of sympathy that culminated in our entry on the side of our Gallic neighbours in the World War. Those ties of friendship, it appeared, were cemented on the battlefield, and when the Treaty of Versailles was signed there seemed to lie ahead a period of firm co-operation in the work of re-

construction. However, problems arising from the conflict became sufficiently acute to result largely in a new orientation of foreign policies, and friends of the Entente had the somewhat disconcerting spectacle of the two old allies threatening to drift gradually apart. The earlier regimes of M. Poincaré were marked by a slightly aggressive tone which did not help matters, and the unfortunate developments arising from war debts and the devastating slump in the franc, were a further complication. It happens that M. Poincaré was responsible for the restoration of the French exchange and general finances to near-stability, thus removing one cause of resentment against the outside world which was a very real thing in France, whatever it appeared to others. But the beginning of the drift back towards the old Entente can be traced to the association of the two Foreign Ministers at present in office, as well as the work of the British statesmen who have laboured so long in the cause of world peace. M. Briand and Sir Austen Chamberlain have many points in common insofar as their policy abroad is concerned, and their close co-operation in the Locarno Pact and lifting of the ban against Germany, with that country's subsequent entry to the League of Nations, were stinging stones towards the resumption of the Entente as a live force in European politics. Anglo-French friendship is particularly desirable these days, and the visit of M. Doumergue to England comes opportunely at the conclusion of the successful labours to this end of those who have charge of the two nations' destinies.

### Flood Victims.

Much sympathy will have gone out to the victims of the great Mississippi floods, the first news of which came to hand over a month ago, which have developed into a catastrophe surpassing anything previously recorded. From a comparatively small beginning, the breaks in the banks of the great river of the south-eastern States of America have grown and multiplied until to-day only a 160-mile stretch, from the Red River to New Orleans, remains intact. Thousands of square miles are inundated, thousands of people have been driven from their homes, and damage to farms, homesteads and cities runs into a colossal figure which has been put at well over \$250,000,000. Some of the richest districts in the United States have been flooded, and it is almost impossible for us here to grasp the full extent of the great catastrophe which has visited the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. Fortunately the floods have not been of such tragic suddenness as to cause great loss of life, but the plight of thousands of refugees, although there has been a wonderful and spontaneous display of help from all over the United States, can easily be guessed. There have been heroic fights against the great force of water rushing down the mighty river, and wherever possible the levee, or bank, has been saved. The waters have been overwhelming, however, and have overcome the efforts of man to control them in their flow to the sea. It seems to us, that here is a great task awaiting the genius of American engineers, for it should not be beyond their prowess to make a repetition of these floods exceedingly remote. It has been reported that the various States concerned do not see eye to eye with each other, regarding the proper measures to be taken and do not agree with the scheme which the Federal Government is prepared to put forward in a Bill, but in a matter of this nature it should not be impossible to get the various interests concerned to pool their ideas and evolve a common plan of action. Public opinion in the States will compel such a procedure, we should imagine. At all events, it will not be for lack of well-wishers and sympathisers if the people of the now stricken region fail to find immunity from future disaster of the nature which has now overwhelmed them.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, those present being Mr. N. L. Smith (chairman), Dr. J. C. Macgown, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Mr. J. P. Braga, Mr. H. T. Jackman (acting D.P.W.), Dr. G. W. Pope, (M.O.H.) and Mr. D. Davies, (secretary). There was no business of public interest.

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### DAY BY DAY.

GUILT HAS VERY QUICK EARS TO AN ACCUSATION.—*Fielding*.

The s.s. Benlomond from Manila is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The B.I. s.s. Santhia is due to arrive here to-morrow morning from Amoy.

There were four fresh cases of typhoid fever reported yesterday, all the sufferers being Chinese. There was also one Chinese case of small-pox.

This morning's Harbour Office Reports give 11 arrivals and 17 departures, of which six and seven respectively were British, leaving 62 vessels in harbour, British 20.

Sir Joseph Kemp will be the guest of honour at a party to be held in the Nam Tong Restaurant on Monday next. About 50 Chinese merchants will be present to congratulate him on his being recently honoured.

A Chinese named Lo Fat, who was charged with returning from deportation before the acting Puisne Judge, Mr. P. Jacks, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, was sentenced to three years' hard labour. His Lordship, after referring to the prisoner's record, remarked that he had returned from deportation no less than four times.

On Monday evening, when Revenue Officer A. Grinnell had gone on to the Star Ferry Wharf, leaving his motor-cycle parked at the stand, an attempt was made by a small boy to remove the tool-box from the machine. He was undoing the strap when the revenue officer returned, having been warned by a deaf-and-dumb boy who was left in charge of the machine. The culprit was caught, and on being charged before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy this morning, was ordered to receive twelve strokes with the rat-tan.

In a gambling case brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning, in which 17 Chinese were charged, a perplexing point involved was that of deciding the exact nature of the game alleged to have been played. All the accused said they were playing a Hakkka card game, but the Interpreter gave it as his personal opinion that the game was *tauk fu*. Still another view came from Sergeant McTernan, when the latter said that it was *pai kau* in which the accused were indulging. Finally, his Worship said he thought it was *pai kau*. The gaming nature of the offence being proved, a fine of \$3 was inflicted on each of the accused.

### PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PASSENGERS.

#### SEVERAL HONGKONG RESIDENTS.

The s.s. President Lincoln, which left to-day for Seattle via Shanghai and Japan, had a large passenger list.

Among those travelling from this port were: Mr. P. V. Guest, of the U.S. Rubber Export Company, Shanghai, returning to the northern port after a business trip to these parts; Mr. A. M. Muir, of Messrs. Mackinnon MacKenzie and Company, on a business trip to Shanghai; Mr. Loy Chang, the manager of the local office of the Bank of China, on a business visit to Shanghai; and Flight Lieutenant Hollinghurst and Wing Commander Barrett, also bound for Shanghai.

### BAND CONCERTS.

#### A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

"We have in Hongkong at the present time," writes a correspondent, "no fewer than six battalions of infantry, all of which it is presumed have efficient bands. It would be difficult to understand, for instance, the 2nd. Batt. Scots Guards arriving in Hongkong without one of the bands for which the regiment is justly famous."

"Would it not be possible for arrangements to be made for a resumption of those pleasant band concerts, which provided such a delight to Kowloon folk on summer evenings in 1926?"

"I feel sure the Kowloon Foot-

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### BATHING FACILITIES.

[To the Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—I am a Britisher with a moderate salary.

For three years, I have awaited some bathing facilities at a reasonable charge.

Matchsheds at Repulse Bay are at a premium. I advertised for some weeks to rent or purchase one but had no reply.

Even so, perhaps I could not have afforded same.

At Repulse Bay there is no shelter

from the glaring sun, no place to rest, to take one's lunch or one's ease.

True, there are six tents all open and needing repair.

I can easily witness all the process of undressing in these tents if in a suitable position because the flaps do not fit or close.

This state of affairs has been for two seasons.

The boy tells me that more tents are ordered and that they will soon be here.

However, that does not satisfactorily fit the present need which is cheap suitable bathing facilities for the average man with

public launches each day, suitable

places of shade and a place to

change one's clothes.

In an Island Colony such as this it should be easy!

The public beaches that we have

now at East Point etc. are filthy.

Any proper supervision would

soon stop this but apparently there

is none. At any rate these do not

fill the bill.

Yesterday it cost me twelve dollars to take my family for a bathe—to Repulse Bay—counting waiting time for the motor car

(owing to the lack of provision for

any person wishing to get out of

the sun). I cannot afford such a

sum three or four times a week.

Surely there is some remedy.

Cannot the Government interest

itself in some scheme for cheaper

bathing, adequate shade and locker

facilities and cheap launches each

day.—Yours etc.,

Hosti Acie Nominati.

Hongkong, May 16, 1927.

#### The Public's "Grouse."

Sir,—It is not surprising that the public feels it has a grouse when it makes the trip to Repulse Bay for a swim only to find that the only public accommodation is five weather-beaten, moth-eaten tents which ought to have been discarded long ago. In spite of their condition they are snapp'd up by the early visitors, who as a general rule remain the whole afternoon. Such a position is a disgrace to Hongkong, which should be in a position to make ample provision for the casual swimmer.

And it is the same wherever one goes. In Kowloon there are no public bathing facilities worth the mention. The Government announces that Taiwan Bay has been nicely prepared and that provision has been made for 48 men and 32 ladies. That may be so, but the surroundings are such that no self-respecting gentleman would dream of inviting a lady to accompany him there.

At Castle Peak, no provision at all is made for the public. On Saturday a friend of mine concealed himself behind a handy rock to undress, had an enjoyable dip and, on returning, found four ladies picnicking right on the spot. He had the alternatives of embarrassing himself and the ladies too by walking up to recover his clothes, or of waiting about until the party had tired itself out.

Such a situation should be quite unnecessary and in spite of the recommendations of the Bathing Beaches Committee, some accommodation should be made at Castle Peak for those who cannot afford to construct or to rent matchsheds.

—Yours etc.,

BORNEHED.

Hongkong, May 18, 1927.

North Point Beach.

Sir,—As a frequent user of the North Point bathing beach may I register through your columns a complaint against the lackadaisical methods obtaining in connexion with this place.

Last Sunday, swimming was entirely out of the question at North Point owing to the large number of jelly-fish, which, added to the general filth, which is allowed to collect in the swimming enclosure, makes bathing anything but the pleasant recreation it ought to be.

In justice to the Government it must be said that it is almost impossible to stop a certain amount of filth drifting in, but surely this could be eliminated to a great extent by substituting a more efficient barrier at that point of the barrier extending from the H.K. Electric Company's retaining wall for a distance of roughly six feet. Rough boarding is used with spaces of two or three inches between each plank—hence most of the filth.

Also, the provision of only one lifeboat seems grossly inadequate, for if a person were drowning on one side of the pier he would be a sure starter for Happy Valley.

By the time the lifeboat reached him from the other side, assuming him to be drowning, he would be a sure starter for Happy Valley.

—Yours etc.,

Hongkong, May 18th.

NEPTUNE.

### The Very Idea!

A Scotsman paid his taxicab fare, and gave the driver a penny for a tip.

"What's this?" growled the driver, poising the penny and glaring at it in disgust.

"Ye're a sportsman," said the Scotsman, beaming at him

## WHAT HANKOW SAYS OF CHIANG.

A "TRAITOR TO THE NATION."

## COMMUNIST FULMINATIONS.

We have just received a further copy of "Chinese Correspondence," which is the weekly organ of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang at Hankow.

The number is extremely interesting because it is full of anti-Chiang Kai-shek articles, which show how thoroughly hated is Marshal Chiang by those in power in the Wuhan cities.

Under the heading "Chiang Kai-shek traitor to the Nation and the Instrument of Imperialism" there appears a declaration by the Delegation of the Communist International, which is typical of many others in the issue under notice. From this "Declaration" we take the following:

Chiang Kai-shek's counter-revolutionary activities have culminated in the establishment of a rival "nationalist government" at Nanking. This act of his is more unpardonable than his previous numerous acts of violation, namely, the coup d'état of March 20, attacks upon the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang, suppression of workers' and peasants' movement in Kiangsi and Chekiang, attempt to establish his personal dictatorship and finally the murder of Shanghai workers. We watched all the violent actions of Chiang Kai-shek, and his agents with great anxiety, but hoped that he would hesitate to turn a bare-faced traitor to the Nationalist movement. At this critical period of the nationalist revolution preservation of united front is so imperative that all crimes of those who fight against imperialism can be temporarily overlooked. But the selfish interest of the feudal bourgeoisie class is not only antagonistic to the interests of the workers and peasants, but to those of the entire people. Consequently Chiang Kai-shek's crimes did not stop at the massacre of Kiangsi and Shanghai workers. They culminated in a revolt against the people's party and people's Government.

He seeks to deceive the people by declaring faithfulness to the Kuomintang and throwing on the Central Committee the responsibility of splitting the party. We testify that this is an audacious lie. When the conflict between him and the Central Committee grew acute Chiang Kai-shek appealed to the Communist International to send its delegation in China to visit him. On the eve of our departure to visit him came the news that he had convened a few members of the Central Committee and Control Commission in a meeting at Nanking to declare the joint conference of Wuhan as an attempt to split the party. We immediately telegraphed him to call off the meeting and stand by the agreements he had made in Shanghai with Comrade Wang Chin-wei to bring all the disputed questions before a Plenary session of the Central Committee in which he should participate. In the same telegraph we informed him that should he take our advice we would visit him in order to discuss the way and means of preserving the unity of the revolutionary forces in the face of imperialist attack. He did not answer our telegraph and proceeded with his plan to disrupt the party.

While denouncing Chiang Kai-shek as an instrument of imperialism, murderer of workers and peasants and traitor to the nation we draw the attention of the Chinese people to the fact that it is not one or a few individuals that have revolted against the party. An entire social class has not only deserted the nationalist revolution, but has turned against it. It is not Chiang Kai-shek and his murderous entourage of Kwangsi generals that should be overthrown from the usurped power. Feudal bourgeois elements throughout the country must be destroyed. The breeding-pool of Chiang Kai-shek should be removed. It is not only necessary to go to Nanking and Shanghai to attack Chiang Kai-shek. His power can be attacked in every village, in every town by destroying the power of feudalism and reactionary bourgeoisie. Eradication of the roots of Chiang Kai-shekism will be the main feature of the coming stage in the development of the nationalist revolution.

Charges that prisoners in the state penitentiary have a pleasant and enjoyable life have been answered by a direct challenge from Warden L. E. Lawes, of Sing Sing. "Any public man who believes that Sing Sing prisoners are coddled is invited to spend a day here as an inmate," he says. So far, there have been no takers.

## PRISONER'S MISTAKE.

THOUGHT JURYMAN WAS POLICE OFFICER.

A Chinese prisoner, named Li Hung, caused some amusement at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when he was charged with house-breaking and larceny, before the acting Pulse Judge, Mr. P. Jacks, by remarking that a juryman, named Mr. D. S. Scott, looked like the man who arrested him. He made this remark after being asked whether he wished to object to any of the jurors.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, who prosecuted for the Crown, remarked that perhaps there was a resemblance between a certain European officer in the case and the gentleman on the jury.

The prisoner said he was sorry if he was wrong, and explained that his eyesight was bad.

The charges related to house-breaking and larceny at the Watinam Bootchand godown and office, 18, On Lan Street, on the night of April 25th. The prisoner was further charged with being found on the premises with implements for house-breaking in his possession. He is alleged to have stolen 11 pieces of jade wear, a pair of bangles, and \$190 in money.

Mr. Holmes said the office and godown were situated on the ground floor, and the manager lived on the top floor. On the night in question, an Indian watchman heard a noise inside, in the early hours of the morning. The noise continued for some time and eventually he aroused the manager.

The manager went round to the back of the premises to a spot where there was an iron gate, and where he was able to look down into the yard of the premises. He saw a man mount the steps leading to the iron gate but finding it locked he went back to the yard, re-entered the godown and barred the door.

## Doors Broken Open.

The police were called in, and after breaking down two doors, the prisoner was discovered in the godown, with a large jemmy in his hand, two punches in his pocket, and other tools lying about the floor. There were signs of certain drawers having been broken open, and it was found that money had been removed.

The sum of \$172.61 was actually found on the prisoner, of which amount he claimed seven dollars odd as his own. In addition, other things had been removed and placed ready for taking away.

Mr. Holmes said that one door had glass panels which were guarded by wire, and it was found that the wire had been cut, and the glass broken sufficiently for a man to get through.

When charged at the police station prisoner said:—"I entreat your Worship to deal leniently with me. I entreat your Worship to show kindness to me."

When charged before the Magistrate, prisoner denied that he was holding the jemmy in his hand, and alleged that when he was arrested he was assaulted by many people and was stunned.

It appeared, later on that the prisoner had mistaken Sergeant Macdonald for Mr. Scott, the two bearing some resemblance to each other.

The prisoner made a lengthy and involved statement in which he admitted being on the premises, but said he was forced to go there. He was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

## HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

## TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*.

Answers for those who need them will be found on Page 12 of this issue.

1.—Who originated the Penny Post? 2.—Who first introduced the implements and material for tobacco smoking into England?

3.—Who was John Knox, and when did he flourish?

4.—What is the Lutetian?

5.—When was a great religious movement begun by a woman hurling a stool at the head of a preacher?

6.—"The sun never sets on the Empire"; of what Empire was this phrase first used?

7.—What is the origin of the phrase "to give quarter"?

8.—What forms the boundary line between the United States and Canada?

9.—Who was reputed to be the fattest man who ever lived?

10.—What English peer is a Mohammedan?

11.—Who is in official rank the highest civil subject in the land?

12.—How many Churchills have been Chancellors of the Exchequer?

13.—Where was the first free library opened in England, and where?

14.—Who composed the hymn, "Lord, Kindly Light?"

15.—What is the origin of "Mrs. Grundy?"

## HANKOW'S PLIGHT.

## A BOLSHEVIK CLASS WAR.

Hankow, May 12. It is reported that the troops of General Chang, at Shanyang, are in league with General Yang Sen in his campaign against the Hankow government.

With the commencement of a Bolshevik class war in Hanyang, where nobody with property is safe, all the important producing markets are closed causing the government extreme uneasiness.

Eugene Chen is reported to be despairing of ever getting any good out of the government, and the financial situation is reported to be desperate.

There is absolutely no hope of anything in the nature of a constructive governmental programme being formulated and it is expected that nothing but general chaos will result.

## THE SECESSION OF YANG SEN.

There now appears to be no truth in the report, current in Shanghai on Thursday, that troops belonging to Marshal Sun Chuan-fang had landed at Tsungming Island, off Woosung, with the intention of attacking Shanghai.

A conflicting report is also observed in yesterday's local despatch that Yang Sen had joined with Chiang Kai-shek. It now seems authentic that Yang Sen who arrived at Ichang on May 8, when the usual looting of the native city was begun, has joined up with Wu Pei-fu. Shasi is also reported to have been taken over by Yang Sen and further movements of this general's troops are noted on the Han River along which Wu Pei-fu is apparently assembling his and Yang Sen's troops for an advance upon Hankow.

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## Sign of Uneasiness.

Other reports show that there are distinct signs of uneasiness amongst local officials, although Hankow remains externally quiet. Commandeering of silver and food continues and the latter, which is being rationed, is getting short.

It is stated that the claims of Southern victories in the Hankow press are not true, although northern troops are not advancing at the present time. Further reports say that Yang Sen's dismissal from the southern army has resulted in his anti-southern advance. Other reports state that a number of minor government officials at Hankow have recently left the city, though what this indicates cannot be surmised.

There has been a large number of troop movements about 10 kilometres above Hankow during the last 48 hours, according to latest reports available in brief. The commander of the Japanese gunboat Kaitai reported to foreign officials in Wuhu that he had seen large numbers of Shantung troops around Hochow during the past few days, but that only Southern troops were above that point.

Chen Tien-yuan's 37th Army has not been disarmed by the 7th Army as was previously reported.

It was established yesterday. The position of northern troops, numbers however unknown, is reliably stated as being in the areas of Luchow, Chekao, Chao-shien, Yuntsoo and Hochow. Opposed to these are the 7th, 10th, 15th, 27th and 44th divisions of Chiang Kai-shek's troops, which are reported to number in all 100,000 men. The number, however, is generally regarded as an exaggeration. Their reported disposition is that the 7th and 15th divisions from Wuhu drove 1,500 Shantung troops out of Yuntsoo on Wednesday without serious opposition.

The 10th and 27th divisions have landed on the north bank of the river at various places between Anking and Wuhu, south of Chow Lake and are advancing in the direction of Lian-chow. The 37th Division are at Chiashieh-chen advancing on Hochow according to the same reports. They reached Paitouchou yesterday. The 44th Division crossed at Taiping and are advancing on Hanshan.

TO-DAY.



## She'd Adore A Wrist Watch

WE PREDICT: That you will chose for her a dainty wrist watch at Ullmann's.

That she will thank you from her heart.

That she'll be proud to wear such a beautiful gift. That you will be grateful for this prediction—from Ullmann's.

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If you had to search for a label as small as this—

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there's no excuse for not getting

## THE BEST CHEESE

From All High-Class Storekeepers

Sole Agents—Connell Bros Co. Bank of Canton Building.

## RATIONALISATION OF INDUSTRY.

## LEGISLATURES IN COLONIES. CONFERENCE PROPOSES CHANGES.

## THE GENEVA CONGRESS SUGGESTIONS.

## London, May 17.

The Colonial Conference has dealt with the efforts to assimilate the procedure in conducting business in the Colonial legislatures, which is admittedly difficult owing to the varying nature of the problems of individual Colonies.

Interesting suggestions forthcoming included the adoption of a royal emblem for each assembly, the gradual transition from the presidency of the Governor to that of an elected Speaker, and also the adoption of model sets of standing orders by groups of colonies associated geographically or otherwise.—Reuter.

## Repressive Tariffs.

Later. The commercial sub-committee, dealing with the customs tariffs, submitted a report aiming at the removal or diminution of tariff barriers which gravely hamper trade, recommending that export duties on raw materials should never be imposed for the purpose of subjecting consumer countries to an increased burden, or placing them in a position of inferiority.—Reuter.

## ALLEGED FORGERY.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS CASE.

Charges of forgery and larceny were preferred against a man J. L. Kailey, at the opening of the Criminal Sessions in the Supreme Court this morning, before the acting Chief Justice, Mr. J. R. Wood, but, owing to the lengthy list of cases to be heard, and the fact that the prisoner pleaded "not guilty" to one of the charges, the case was adjourned until Monday morning, when a murder case is also down for hearing.

The prisoner was charged with the larceny, on May 27th, of two Mercantile Bank of India cheque forms, the property of Mr. E. R. Dovey. There was a second charge of forging the signature of Mr. Dovey and presenting a cheque for \$80, receiving the equivalent in Bank of England and treasury notes, £99, 10s., with intent to deprive either Mr. Dovey or the Bank of that amount.

The prisoner admitted the first count, but pleaded innocent to the second, stating it was partly true, inasmuch as he did not intend to defraud.

As stated above, the case was adjourned until Monday.

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## SUN HELMETS

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Hawke's Naval and Military Regulation Helmets, in White and Khaki.

Pith Helmets \$5.75 & \$7.50.  
"CELLASTIC" & "AERTEX"  
CELLULAR UNDERWEAR

\$2.00 \$3.75 \$6.00

in Vests, Drawers and Combinations

India Gauze \$2.00  
B. V. D. \$1.75

Silk \$3.75

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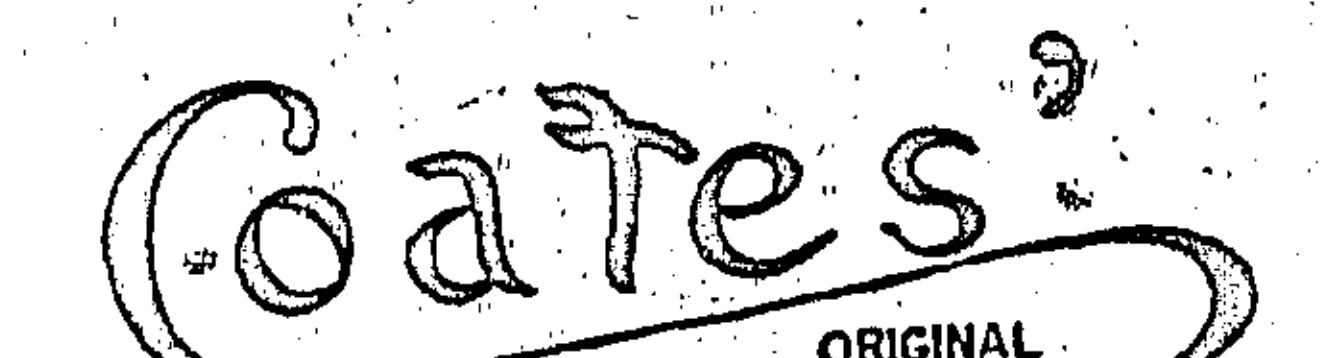
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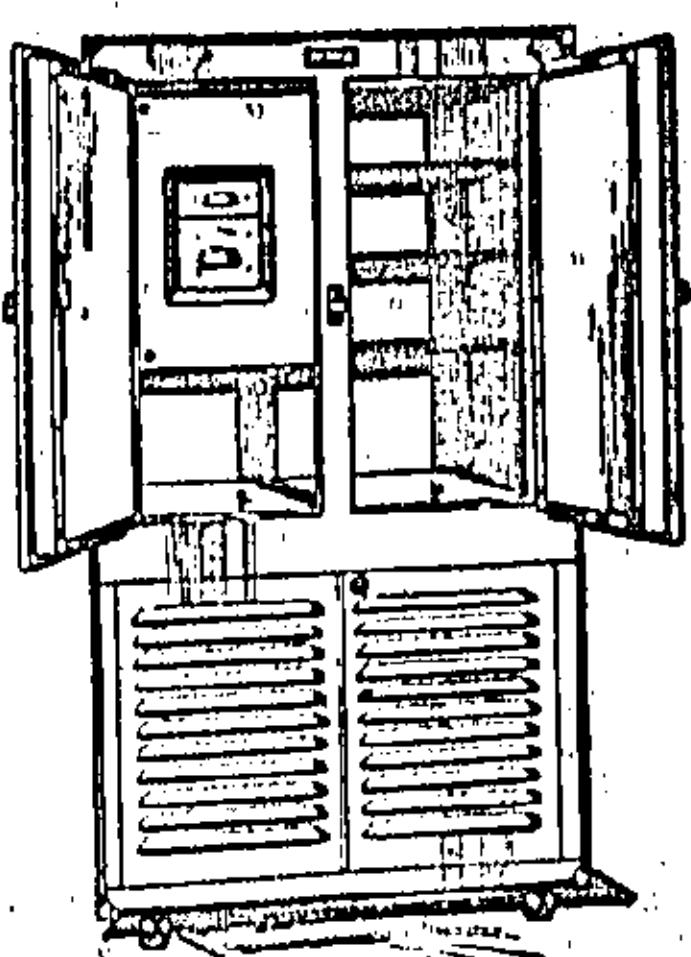
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IDEAL  
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To be obtained from all  
Grocers and Storekeepers.

## DUKE OF YORK IN NEW ZEALAND.



The Duke and Mr. Rowley Hill (right), a Naval veteran aged 90. Mr. Hill possesses the N. Zealand Cross, two life saving medals and other decorations. Served in Crimea, Relief of Lucknow, Baltic and Maori campaigns.

### HANGCHOW NOW QUIET.

#### DEATH PENALTY FOR COMMUNISTS.

Direct news from Hangchow reports all quiet on the surface. In the struggle against the Communists the latter seem to have been worsted. It is said, however, that they are still in the city in considerable numbers and are ready to go the whole length in their extreme measures if General Chiang Kai-shek and his party should be downed at Nanking; a number have been executed and others are being detained.

Economically things are in a bad way, says a *Shanghai Times* correspondent. Numbers of people are out of work and begging for any sort of employment by which they may live. One day last week seven money shops closed and a number of banks have shut their doors. The Government is assessing the monied classes heavily and endeavouring to raise ten million dollars.

It is reported that one of the largest silk concerns in the city is trying to borrow cash with which to purchase cocoons, which will be ready in two or three weeks. Although the labour union has been done away with there is a decided tension, rather felt than otherwise manifested, which indicates that something drastic is feared.

#### Y.M.C.A. THREATENED.

No serious steps have been taken against the Church, but the authorities are threatening to take over a large part of the fine building of the Young Men's Christian Association as headquarters for the Municipal Government. The C. M. S. Hospital is still running under the government, but the last doctor who was on the old staff has now got out and it is said that the institution cannot carry on much longer as there is no money for it.

The Hangchow Christian College is carrying on under the Chinese and doing quite well; also the American and British Girls' Boarding schools. The Students' Union is a thing of the past for a while at least two of its leaders being imprisoned according to report. Christian primary schools are going ahead—but most of those in charge think that it will not be possible to continue them in the autumn.

Mission property, continues the correspondent, has not been injured except in one case; none of it is now occupied by soldiers, but I hear that the Chinese C. I. M. church property is still being used.

### QUEEN'S THEATRE.

#### A COMEDY FILM.

The story of "The Auction Block," which is the current attraction at the Queen's Theatre, is that a young bride leaves her husband on learning of his past and the fact that he is being supported by his wealthy father and postpones their honeymoon until he has proved himself worthy of her affection. That is a very brief and simple way of condensing what is really a thoroughly entertaining and amusing story, well-acted and screened, as all Metro-Goldwyn productions are. Mr. Charles Ray and Miss Eleanor Boardman are the well-known principals and they act extremely well together.

There is a very good Gaumont Graphic in the programme, and also a very vigorous "slap-stick" type of Comedy, featuring the Gumps.

On Thursday there is to be a change of programme, with Gloria Swanson in "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife."

### SHANGHAI SUICIDES.

#### BRITISH VISITOR FOUND SHOT.

On May 5, Private Henry James Pantlin, of the Royal Air Force, attached to H.M.S. Argus, was notified that he had been promoted to the rank of Corporal. The new non-commissioned officer, a young man, seemed elated and smilingly informed his friends, says the *Shanghai Times*.

On Monday of last week Corporal Pantlin was found dead on the boat-deck of the vessel, a rope about his neck. He had taken his own life.

The suicide of the R. A. F. man is believed to be the second in the International Settlement that day.

Early the same morning a shot rang out in a room in a popular hotel. An hour or more later a horrified room boy found the body of Mr. Percy E. Cadman, 31, lying in bed in his room, a pistol gripped in his hand. A bullet wound in his forehead told a silent story of the manner in which he met death. Mr. Cadman had been staying at the hotel for several months and was a member of the S.V.C.

Little was known about him except that he came from Tientsin, where he had been for nearly 15 years. The dead man was a British subject and is reported to have served during the Great War. So far as is known he had no relatives in Shanghai. The inquest was held with Mr. L. T. Morris acting as Coroner.

Mr. Morris also presided at the inquest into the death of Corporal Pantlin, when a verdict of suicide while temporarily of unsound mind was given.

### WILBUR PLAYERS.

#### OPENING OF SEASON.

The Wilbur Players opened their season at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, last night and were given a most hearty reception by a "capacity" house. This band of players has arrived with a high reputation from Shanghai and, judging by the very excellent performance given last night are fully worthy of all the high praise that has been meted out to them.

The broad farce "Do Foolish Wives Pay?" was presented, and the audience was kept in thoroughly good humour all the evening. The action centres round the efforts of a too-trusting husband to win back the regard of his wife who shaves excitement and who has found him too dull. The husband finds a congenial helper in the too-trusting wife of a friendly neighbour and who, likewise, is often left at home at night alone while her partner is out enjoying himself. How these two people stage a "compromising situation" for the purpose of shocking their "other halves," makes up the farcical play. There are cocktails and negligees, and, of course, a terrible to-do when they are discovered. But it all ends happily, and with laughs a-plenty.

Miss Florence Printy and Mr. N. Antony Baker fill the principal parts with great success, and they are ably supported by Miss Verna Mersereau, Miss Florence Underhill, Mr. Earl Hodgins and Mr. Kneeland Parker. The direction and staging of the play was excellent, and everybody present must have spent a very enjoyable evening.

The same play is being produced to-night, but to-morrow evening the players will put on "Cappy Ricks."

### ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL.

#### CLEVER REPAIR FEAT.

When, for the first time for six years, "Evensong" is sung again in the choir of the ancient St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle in a day or two, there will be disclosed one of the greatest marvels of restoration work ever seen in this country, says a London paper of mail week.

The wonderful ornate vaulted ceiling has been saved from ruin by measures which at first seemed impossible.

The King and Queen, who have followed the work with intense interest, made a close inspection of it when they arrived at Windsor Castle last week. The Queen insisted on climbing up the dark and narrow stone staircase to the roof of the chapel.

Practically the entire ceiling, with its subtle tracery, has been taken down, repaired and replaced. The task was full of dangers, and how the ceiling held fast previously is a mystery. A *Daily Mail* reporter who yesterday watched the 80 masons and other craftsmen putting the finishing touches to their work was told by one expert that it would have needed only a slight earth tremor or a severe thunder-storm to have brought the ceiling tumbling down.

The gorgeously decorated banners under the Insignia to present Knights of the Garter have been replaced above the excellently carved choir stalls. Prominently placed before the organ loft, and facing the altar, hang the specially cleaned banners of the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York.

In addition to the ceiling, every part of the choir, including the quaintly designed Royal pews overlooking the altar, which was built by Henry VIII, for Catherine of Aragon, has been thoroughly repaired.

Work has now begun on the nave, the repairs to which will, it is estimated, take about three years to complete, and will cost £30,000. The repairs to the choir have cost £95,000.



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June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	C'brg-S'hampt July 15
June 15	Seattle	Geo. Washington	July 13	P'mth-C'brg July 21
June 21	San Francisco	Hornet	July 23	C'brg-S'hampt July 26
June 29	Seattle	Leviathan	Aug. 1	P'mth-C'brg Aug. 17
July 5	San Francisco	Majestic	Aug. 6	C'brg-S'hampt Aug. 16
July 13	Seattle	Berengaria	Aug. 10	P'mth-C'brg Aug. 26
July 19	San Francisco	Leviathan	Aug. 20	P'mth-C'brg Aug. 30
July 27	Seattle	Aquitania	Aug. 24	C'brg-S'hampt Aug. 30
Aug. 2	San Francisco	Majestic	Sept. 3	C'brg-S'hampt Sept. 9
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**TO MANILA.**

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**WOMAN POISONED.**

**OPIUM FOUND IN POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.**

An inquiry was held yesterday afternoon by Mr. R. E. Lindell into the death of a Chinese woman who died in the Government Civil Hospital on April 22. Mr. H. J. Armstrong represented the husband of the woman while Mr. M. K. Lo watched on behalf of the deceased's father.

The first witness was the husband of the deceased. He stated that he married her in December last in Canton and that they got on very amicably together. On March 20th he went up to Canton and brought his wife to Hongkong. They stayed with witness' parents at 198 Queen's Road Central. His wife had complained to him on several occasions regarding pains she felt at her heart. On April 22, the day on which she died, she had complained to him early in the morning that she felt more pain than usual. He left instructions to the servant to summon a certain Chinese doctor. Previous to that the deceased's father had supplied her with certain pills.

Witness, who gave his age as 20, said that at 8.30 he went to school and just before 1 o'clock was sent for. When he reached home he found his wife in an unconscious state. There were two Chinese doctors present, besides his father-in-law. The doctors said that the woman was suffering from poisoning and suggested that she be taken immediately to the Government Civil Hospital. This was done, but she passed away at 5.30 p.m. the same day. Questioned by Mr. Armstrong, witness said that the girl's father smokes opium. He did not know what the pills which the father gave to the daughter were made of, but he could say that she took about 50 to 60 of them at a time.

**No Complaint.**

In answer to Mr. Lo he said that his wife had never made any complaint about his father or mother. He strongly denied that his wife had ever mentioned to him the behaviour of his mother with certain young men who regularly visited the house. He further denied that his mother had at any time objected to the deceased being brought to the hospital for treatment. He also stated that at no time did he or anybody in his family object to a post-mortem examination. The visits which his deceased wife used to make to her father were not for the purpose of getting medical treatment but were merely a discharge of filial duty.

When this witness finished his evidence, Mr. Lindell informed Mr. Armstrong that he remembered there was some objection to the post-mortem being held as he could recollect the doctor ringing him up and asking him what he should do about it. He had ordered that a post-mortem be held.

Dr. Wong Tze-chuen was the next witness. He said he went to 198 Queen's Road Central and there saw deceased who was then at a late stage of opium poisoning. He said he suggested that the patient be taken to the Government Civil Hospital in order that she could be properly treated.

Mr. Lindell asked the doctor if he could say whether the opium found in the woman's stomach, which was about five and half grains, could cause death. The doctor replied that it differs with different people but in the case of a woman like the deceased it would cause death. He said that if five and half grains were in the stomach there must have been a greater quantity there before the death took place as some of it must have been absorbed into the system and some of it must have been pumped out.

In answer to Mr. Lo he said that the mother-in-law only asked one question and that was "Why was not another doctor sent for?" That was asked immediately after the witness had suggested that the deceased should be taken to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

The woman's father went into the box and said that his daughter seemed to be happy. She was constipated from time to time within the three years but she was never very sick. He had given her those pills about a year ago. They were made from herbs and did not contain any opium at all. His daughter had complained to him about her mother-in-law's behaviour with a certain young man who was sometimes closeted with the mother-in-law for hours. At times she would be made to accompany them at their meals.

The inquiry was at this stage adjourned till this afternoon.

**AIRMAN'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE.**

**HIS MACHINE PEPPERED WITH PELLETS.**

An airman who took part in the Easter Flying Meeting at Bournemouth last month had a remarkable experience, his machine being riddled with shot from a gun fired from the ground.

The Pilot Squadron Leader, W. H. Longton, D.F.C., A.F.C., escaped injury, and only discovered what had happened while examining the plane after his flight.

Throughout the morning most of the airmen had been trying out their machines prior to the racing, and it was about noon that Squadron Leader Longton went up in a small 60 horse-power Blackburn "plane known as the Bluebird. The machine was then in perfect trim, and the pilot, after a good take-off from the Ensbury Park racecourse, flew round the course, and also passed over country further afield. He was in the air about 20 minutes, and during that time noticed nothing unusual.

**Dramatic Surprise.**

A dramatic surprise awaited him on his return, however, for directly he stepped from the machine he discovered that the left-hand bottom wing was riddled with small holes, while the upper wing and part of the fuselage had similar punctures. The only possible explanation of the damage is that the plane, fired at by accident or intent, had been struck by shot from a gun, probably a double-barrelled sporting rifle.

Squadron Leader Longton made light of the incident when a Press representative questioned him about it, but other pilots expressed grave concern, declaring that had the bullet hit a more vulnerable part of the aeroplane anything might have happened.

The officials of the Royal Aero Club apparently regarded the matter seriously, for within a short time a number of police officers were sent out to search the surrounding country with a view to finding anyone who might have fired at the aeroplane. "Some of the delicate ribs of the lower wing have been struck," said one pilot, "but fortunately the damage is not serious. The wonder is that Longton himself was not hit. There is a hole in the fuselage a few inches behind where his head would be."

One theory advanced is that the machine accidentally became the target of some farmer who may have been shooting over his land. The pilot heard no shots, but it is scarcely possible he could do so owing to the roar of his engine.

**Work of a Crank?**

That the machine was deliberately fired at seems improbable, although one pilot frankly suggested that the shooting might be the work of some "crank" who objected to aeroplane racing on Good Friday. Nevertheless, the incident caused a good deal of discussion, and served as a preliminary thrill to the actual racing, which opened in fine but windy weather.

Famous pilots competed in thrilling races yesterday, flying some of the latest and fastest types of machines over a course varying in length from 10 to 20 miles.

The fastest time of the day was made by Mr. Dudley Watt, who reached 140 m.p.h. in his Wolseley Viper in the second race, which he won.

**"A Nice Souvenir."**

During the afternoon Squadron Leader Longton extracted a lead pellet from a main rib of one of the wings of his machine. He produced it from a match box for inspection, remarking with a smile, "Rather a nice souvenir." He added that the damage to the machine would not prevent his flying on Monday. "A few holes will increase my speed," was his parting comment.

Superintendent Thomas, of the Dorset County Constabulary, said that police officers had been posted at various points round the course, and were on the look-out for any person carrying a gun.

The Royal Aero Club and the Bournemouth Race Course Company last night jointly offered a reward of £25 for information leading to the conviction of the person who fired the shot which struck Squadron Leader Longton's aeroplane.

Gentleman Farmer Charged. A well-known gentleman farmer, Trelawney Dayrell Reed, aged about 38, of West Parley, near Bournemouth, was charged at Wimborne Police Court the next day with shooting at the aeroplane.

Reed was seen at his house this morning by the police, and was requested to call at Wimborne Police Station. He did so and on arrival was taken into Court and formally charged with the offence. The wording of the charge was, "that he feloniously did shoot at Squadron Leader Longton with malice aforethought to kill and murder him."

Superintendent Thomas asked for a remand intimating that he was not prepared at present to

**WOMAN'S ATTIRE.**

**HUMOROUS DISCUSSION ON DRESS FASHIONS.**

An extremely interesting and humorous discussion took place on the question as to whether modern fashions in dress are better than those of our grandparents, which was a motion discussed by members of St. Peter's Young Men's Club at the Club last evening, when the Rev. W. J. Halyard presided over a good attendance. Two ladies spoke in favour of the motion, which was eventually carried by 33 votes to 7.

The motion was proposed by Mr. W. J. Howard who said the present fashions were more hygienic, made the womenfolk more attractive, and also resulted in economy owing to less material being required.

In a forceful and lengthy speech, the proposer of the opposition, the Rev. W. R. Caneal said modern fashion tendencies showed a reversion to type, and days of barbarism, and compared ancient and modern music art and religion, in addition to dress. In dealing with the question of religion, he added that spiritualism was entirely a reversion to type, of going back to their barbaric ancestors. Suggestions for the assistance of a medium in criminal cases had been proffered, and that had been done for many years in dark Africa. Our ancestors had used mediums for the detection of crime.

He urged that the modern fashions were



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 DELAGOA MARU ..... Wednesday, 15th June.  
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 YAMAGATA MARU ..... Saturday, 21st May.  
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MANTUA	10,946	27th May.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th June.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	10th June.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MACEDONIA	11,120	24th June.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

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TSINGTAU	Swatow & Shai Kwongsang	Wed. 18th May at noon.
AMOY	Kwaisang	Wed. 18th May at 6 a.m.
CANTON	Fooshing	Thurs. 19th May at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Chaksong	Thurs. 19th May at 3 p.m.
BANGKOK	via Singapore Kwaisang	Satur. 21st May at 7 a.m.
AMOY'S HAI	Moji, Kobo & Osaka Kumsang	Tues. 22nd May at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU	Swatow & Shai Fooshing	Sun. 23rd May at 7 a.m.
AMOY'S HAI	Moji, Kobo & Osaka Kumsang	Fri. 27th May at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU	Swatow & Shai Hopsang	Fri. 27th May at 3 p.m.
AMOY'S HAI	Kutsang	Thurs. 26th May at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Satur. 28th May at 3 p.m.
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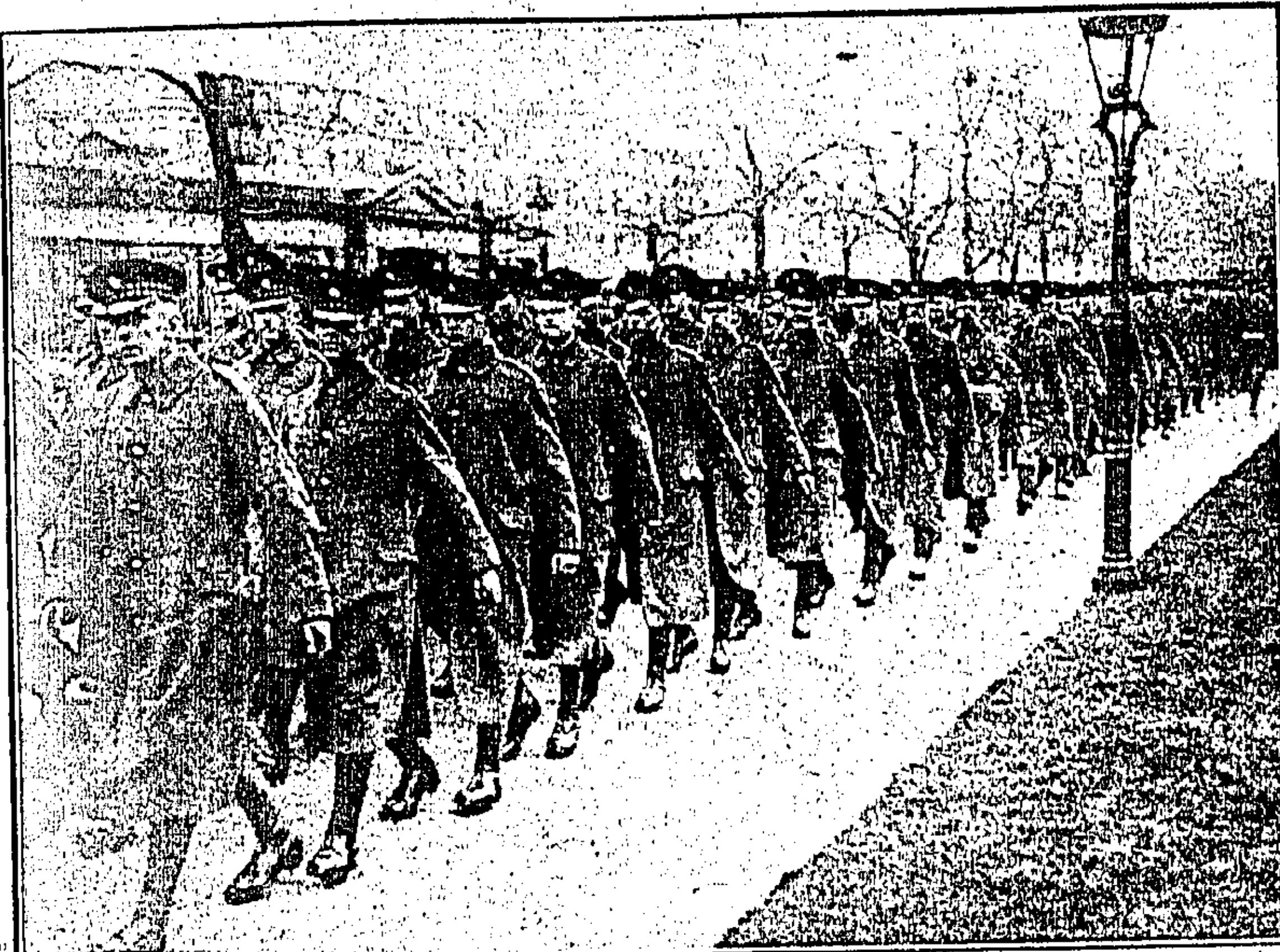
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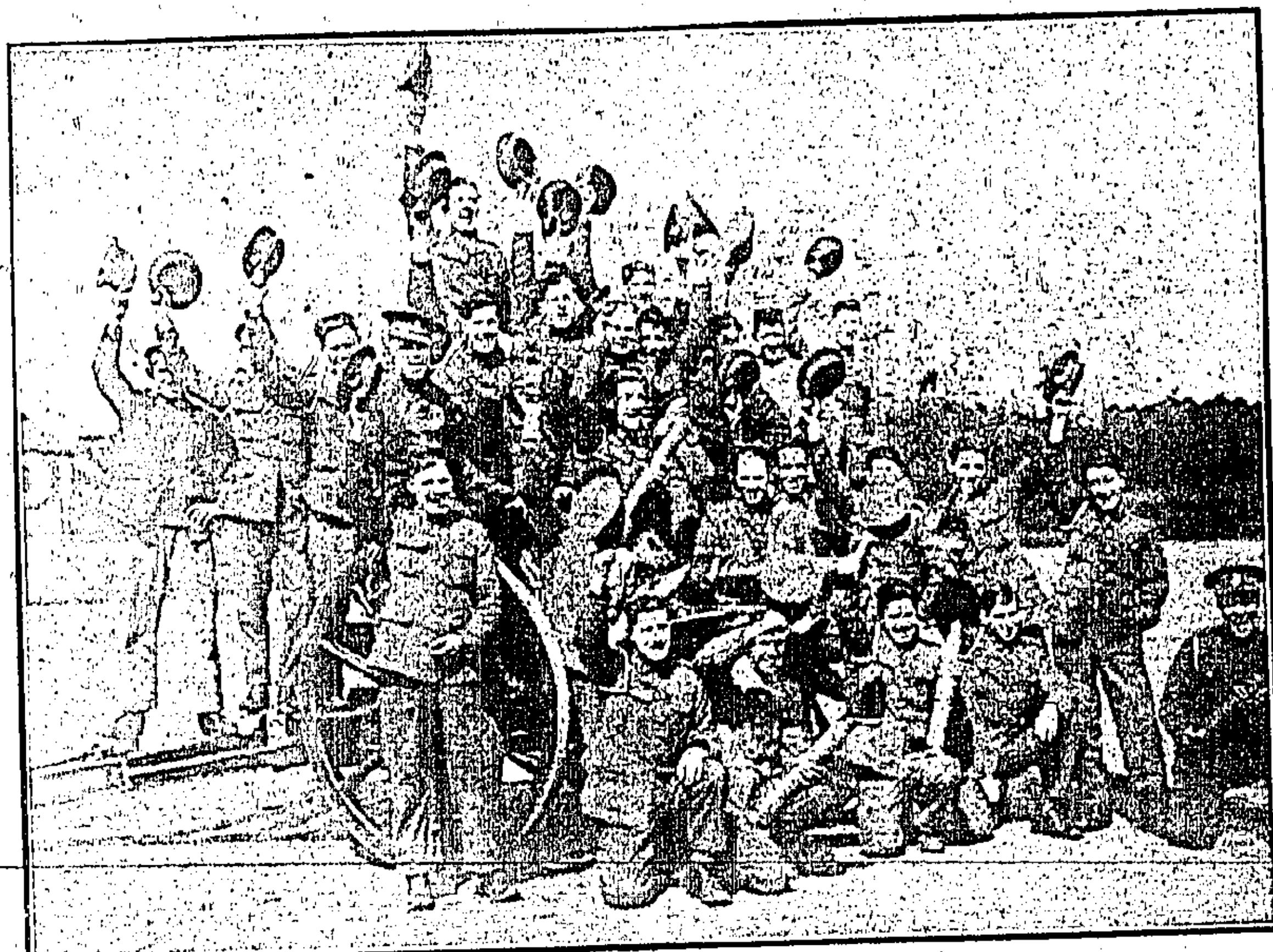
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## SCOTS GUARDS BEFORE LEAVING.



The above picture shows the Scots Guards (who arrived here on Monday) marching to Waterloo Station on their way to China.



In high spirits at the prospect of their departure for Shanghai to join the British Defence Force. Men of the 98th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, photographed with one of their 18 pounders at Deepcut.

## MARINE ENQUIRY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

on the starboard bow. The run of the tide was such that when the Moonshine's engines were stopped, she was carried to the starboard quarter of the Leung Kwong, but no damage was done.

The Moonshine remained in this position, and took off some 50 or 60 passengers, after which she was moved to the port side and approximately 60 more passengers were removed.

After the first impact, the Leung Kwong commenced to dive by the head, with a list to starboard. The Moonshine remained on the scene for about 45 minutes, after which she proceeded to Cheungshawan and landed the survivors.

The position of the sinking was close to the shore, on witness's starboard side of the channel, the vessel going down in six or seven minutes.

## Previous Experience.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sheldon, witness repeated the facts of his certification. He had first been in the steam launch Man Shin, remaining in her about a year, and then went to the Wo Shun. He again changed to another steam launch, as assistant coxswain running up the West River. He had been re-examined as a coxswain during the early part of the current month, and his appointment to the Moonshine dated a few days later; this trip being his first in the Moonshine as coxswain.

Witness had no knowledge of a stone pier or an old Police Pier in the vicinity of the Capsuimun red light. He had never noticed any erection of any sort except a few houses, proceeding to the northward from Hongkong, on the right hand side of the channel.

The one long blast was sounded when the side lights of the Leung Kwong were sighted, as a warning to her to pass to port, and also that the Moonshine was altering to starboard. The vessels were then about 800 yards apart, and the Moonshine was approximately 200 feet from the shore on her own side. When the distance between the vessels had decreased to about 200 feet, only the red light of the Leung Kwong was visible, the course of the Moonshine being maintained.

It was at this time that the Leung Kwong sheered over to port. The only alterations of course

made by the Moonshine were to starboard, once on first sighting and then again when the Leung Kwong sounded two blasts. The course at the time of collision was about South-west, but witness could not state with any certainty what was the course of the Leung Kwong.

The Court was somewhat amused by the efforts to "interpret" "eddes" to witness. A member of the court then gave it as "chow-chow water," and witness admitted that there was a great deal of it in Capsuimun, probably sufficient at times to turn a ship from her course.

The Moonshine stood by for nearly an hour, and while she was engaged in picking up passengers, other vessels arrived, one of whom he now knew to be the On Lee. The Kwong Fook Cheong was also present.

Witness had given no information to any person as to his own or the name of his launch, until arrival at Cheungshawan. He then told the Police.

When the red light was abeam the Moonshine was 300 feet from the beach of the Southern shore, said witness, after involved questioning and the production of large-scale charts.

The ebb tide may have carried the Moonshine over a little, but not more than 400 feet from the red light.

A Denial.

Mr. Sheldon put it to witness that he had in fact been carried into a bay on the northern side adjacent to the stone pier already mentioned, and further that when the Leung Kwong entered the channel, the Moonshine was headed East from this point. This witness denied.

From the time of first sighting the side lights of the Leung Kwong up to the time of the collision about 2½ minutes elapsed.

A number of questions relative to positions and courses steered left witness unshaken.

Mr. Jenkins addressed the Court on the subject of responsibility of the Moonshine, and pointed out that nothing had come from the cross-examination which in any way reflected upon the seamanship of the Moonshine.

He could call no other witness, since the case could not be strengthened, but while counsel could conduct the cross-examination in whatever way he wished, nothing had been established to make a case for the Leung Kwong.

Mr. Sheldon, replying, pointed

## HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the answers to to-day's question:

1. Rowland Hill August 17, 1830. 2. John Lamont and Sir John D'Aguilar. 3. The first Statute reformer, 1614 to 1612. 4. A general levy of all men capable of bearing arms and not included in other regular German forces. 5. On June 23, 1865, John Taylor, a three-year-old, stood at a preacher in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, for reading Land's news. 6. The Spanish Empire in 1623. 7. An agreement between the Spanish and French church on the ratification of the Concordat. 8. A series of iron milestones, each one bearing in raised letters the name of the commissioner who ran the line and the date. 9. Daniel Lambert, born in Leicester in 1790 and died at 21 on Jan. 3, 1809. His weight was 739 lbs., and he was 9 ft. 4 ins. round the waist. 10. Lord Headley. 11. The Lord Chancellor. 12. Two, Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Winston Churchill. 13. Cardinal Newman. 14. Tom Morton's comedy, "Speed the Plough."

We note that Mr. Harry Ore's composition "Variations and Fugue on a theme by Beethoven" has been played at one of the recent students' recitals given at the Conservatory of Music of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore. The students concerned in the recital were under Mr. Sklarowski, so well remembered by music lovers of Hongkong and the Far East.

out that the cross-examination had been intended to show that at some time or other the Moonshine had been on the wrong side of the channel and had at some time prior to the collision crossed over to impede the Leung Kwong in her navigation of the Pass.

Commdr. Merriman, addressing witness, asked whether at any time the white flashing light on the island was seen on the starboard bow of the Moonshine.

Witness said he had seen it only on the port bow.

Witness, replying to further questions by the same member of the Court, stated that he reached Cheungshawan at 10:30 p.m., but in the ordinary course of events would have berthed at about 8:15.

He did not use a compass when going through the Pass, although there was one fitted.

The red light only was seen at 250 feet and the green light came into view at a little less than 200 feet interval between the vessels.

This concluded the evidence of the coxswain of the Moonshine, and the Court adjourned to 2:30 p.m.

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